

WE ARE PROMPT
When you want any Express, Furniture Van or Truck work done, phone us.
PACIFIC TRANSFER
721 Commercial St. Phone 248, 249.
Baggage Stored at CALWELL, Prop.

Victoria Daily Times

WELLINGTON COAL
HALL & WALKER
1222 Government St. Phone 32

VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916

NO. 104

TROOPS THANKED BY GEN. MAXWELL

Commander in Ireland Praises Them for Their Tireless Efforts

SPECIAL MENTION OF IRISH REGIMENTS

Gallant Behavior of Small Detachment Which Was Conveying Ammunition

Dublin, May 3.—In an order of the day thanking the troops engaged in the suppression of the rebellion here, Lieut.-General Sir John Maxwell, the military commander, said that owing to the tireless efforts of the soldiers all the rebels in this city had now surrendered. The order said further: "I especially wish to express my gratitude to the Irish regiments which have so largely helped to crush the rising."

He was unable to refer to the present order to the gallant behaviour of the men, but he expressed his admiration for a small detachment which had been attacked while conveying ammunition. After a splendid defence of three and one-half days, during which its leaders were struck down, the detachment delivered the ammunition safely.

The Damage.
Normal conditions are returning gradually. The chief of the fire department estimates the damage to buildings in Dublin at \$1,000,000 and to stock \$750,000. The number of buildings destroyed or damaged is 173. In County Galway the insurrection has been quelled completely, but the need of bread is great. There is no yeast to be had in that district.

1,000 Prisoners.
One thousand rebel prisoners were marched through the city to-day under strong military escort. They included many youths in their teens and several women.

It is said that several thousand prisoners have been taken by the military forces.

ENEMY WOULD FEEL ENTRY OF STATES

War Would Be Shortened, States Brusiloff, Able Russian General

London, May 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at the headquarters of the Russian southern command had a conversation with General Brusiloff, the new commander-in-chief, who said that he regarded the possible entry of the United States into the war as of the greatest importance.

No blow, he said, would strike Germany harder than the loss of the ships sheltered in American ports, but the chief effect would be moral, which it was impossible to overestimate, and which would be bound to influence profoundly the trend of the war.

Boats Needed.
Details published in the Yorkshire Post indicate that a big problem faces the British boat manufacturers in supplying the needs of the Russian army. The fact that the Russians are in immediate need of boats, 3,000,000 pairs in all, 3,000,000 of which must be delivered before the end of June, has made the manufacturers "sit up and take notice."

From the specifications it is believed the Russian soldiers must be giants, for the sizes run all the way from nine to fifteen. Seven to eight pounds per pair is the usual weight. The total weight of leather for the order will reach 74,000,000 pounds. The filling of the order has been made possible only by the revolution made in automatic boot and shoe making machinery. There is some question whether Canadian manufacturers may not be able to assist in filling the orders.

There is a shortage in footwear for general purposes.

NEW YORK STRIKE AFFECTS 300,000

New York, May 3.—The number of garment workers out of work was brought up to 65,000 to-day with the strike of 25,000 in sympathy with those who involuntarily became idle men when their employers declared a lock-out last week. Officers of the union estimated that 300,000 persons in all are affected. The shops involved represent a large number of the women's clothing industries of the country.

FOUR OF LEADERS OF IRISH UPRISING PAY FOR FOLLY; EXECUTED

London, May 3.—Four of the men who signed the republican proclamation in Ireland, including Patrick P. Pearce, who styled himself the "provisional president of Ireland," and James Connolly, who called himself "commandant-general of the Irish republican army," Thomas J. Olask and Thomas Macdonagh, having been tried by a courtmartial and found guilty, were shot this morning.

Three other signers of the proclamation were sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Mr. Asquith made an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons this afternoon.

A London dispatch on April 30 gave the text of the proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt, with the signatures of Thomas J. Clark, S. Macdiarmid, Thomas Macdonagh, P. P. Pearce, E. Ceannt, James Connolly and Joseph Plunkett.

REBELS IN IRELAND ARE BEING TRIED

Court-martial Deciding Cases of Those Sent to England Later

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED IN DUBLIN

Dublin, May 3.—An official statement issued here to-day says: "Rebels considered suitable for trial are being tried by a field general court-martial under the Defence of the Realm Act. As soon as the sentences have been confirmed the public will be informed as to the result of the trial. Others are being sent to England. Their cases will receive consideration later. The cases of women taken prisoners are under consideration. The work of dealing with these trials is of the greatest magnitude and it is being proceeded with with all dispatch."

To Jail.
Galway, Ireland, May 1.—The disorders here are over. About 300 men of the Sinn Fein, who led a fugitive existence outside Galway for a few days, have been scattering to their homes since Friday and now are being brought in and lodged in jail.

Through States.
London, May 3.—The Daily Press states that the uprising in Ireland was hatched many months ago by Germans and Sinn Fein leaders, who got in touch with each other through Irish-American channels in New York and other American cities. Final details were settled only a few weeks ago. The aim was for the Sinn Feiners to seize the government of Ireland, kill or subjugate all loyalists, and by means of an ever-increasing army of rebels, hold the country until such time as it could be taken over by the Germans.

CROWDS IN GERMANY CALLED FOR PEACE

Police Killed Twenty-Five in Berlin and Three in Leipzig

London, May 3.—"Serious trouble is reported to have occurred in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany on May Day," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. "Vast crowds, composed for the most part of women of the laboring classes, clamored for peace. The crowds were dispersed by the police and many persons were arrested. Two women were wounded at Chemnitz, Saxony."

A Geneva telegram to the Central News says: "During food riots at Leipzig, the police killed three persons and wounded 70."

"In riots in Berlin, it is reported, 25 persons were killed and 200 wounded."

Dr. Karl Liebknecht Arrested in Berlin

Berlin, May 3.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, was arrested on May 1, in connection with a May Day demonstration in Berlin.

GERMANS FAILED IN THE ARGONNE

Attacked Near Harazee; Repulsed With Serious Losses, Paris Reports

Paris, May 3.—A German attack in the Argonne, near Harazee, was repulsed with serious losses for the assailants, the war office announced this afternoon. "In the Verdun region last night there was heavy fighting with artillery. The text of the statement follows: "In the Argonne, after a spirited bombardment with shells which released irritating gases, the enemy undertook yesterday evening a small attack, in which three companies took part, against our trenches between Harazee and Four-de-Paris. The Germans were successful in gaining a footing for a few moments in our advanced positions, but they were not able to maintain their success and had to retire. They sustained heavy losses by our fire."

Verdun Region.
The region of Verdun there has been fairly intense activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the sectors of Deadman's Hill and Douaumont. One of our long range pieces bombarded the railroad station at Sebastopol, east of Vigneulles. Flares were observed at the station.

In Lorraine there was an encounter between patrols near Moncel."
German Statement:
Berlin, May 3.—The following statement was issued to-day at army headquarters: "North of Dixmude our detachments succeeded by a surprise attack in entering the Belgian line and took several dozen soldiers prisoners."

"In the Four-de-Paris sector our patrols reached the second French line and returned after capturing several prisoners."

"The situation remains unchanged in the Meuse (Verdun) sector. Lieut. von Althaus shot down his sixth enemy aeroplane above Callette Wood. Another French aeroplane was brought down in a combat in the air south of Thiaumont. Anti-aircraft guns brought down two aeroplanes south of the Toul ridge and a fifth plane was destroyed by machine gun fire near Handrement. The pilot of the last-mentioned aeroplane was killed and the observer seriously wounded."

SPANISH STEAMSHIP SENT TO BOTTOM BY GERMAN SUBMARINE
London, May 3.—The sinking by a submarine of another neutral steamship, the Spanish vessel Vinifreda, is reported in a dispatch to Lloyd's from Coruna, Spain. One member of the crew was lost.

The Vinifreda, of 1,441 tons gross, and 250 feet long, was built in Sunderland, Eng. in 1899 and owned in Bilbao.

GERMANY'S ANSWER IS FORESHADOWED

Proposes to Issue New Instructions to Commanders of Submarines

DRAFT OF NOTE TO STATES COMPLETED

Wilson Just as Determined as When He Sent Note

Berlin, May 3.—The draft of the German reply to the American note has been finished.

The reply is subject to minor alterations which may result from interchanges of views between Berlin and general headquarters. The attitude of Germany will be stated in clear and precise terms. The note will leave no room for doubt concerning the exact position assumed by Germany, which will communicate the definite nature of instructions that will be given to submarine commanders and other data on which Washington itself can judge the situation.

The Associated Press is permitted to make these statements, although the censorship on dispatches tending to reveal the tenor of the German reply still is effective. The date of delivery of the answer has not been fixed.

Washington Waiting.
Washington, May 3.—The announcement from Berlin that new and definite instructions are to be given to German submarine commanders is the first positive indication of how Germany will attempt to meet President Wilson's final demand that she declare and effect an abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare. Whether the new instructions will meet the terms of the last American note and thus prevent a break in diplomatic relations can be determined only by a close and careful examination.

Wilson Is Firm.
President Wilson is represented by those closest to him as unshaken in his determination that the issue is not negotiable. That a settlement cannot be delayed by discussion of side issues, such as the British blockade and retaliatory measures, that the controversy between the countries can proceed further in diplomacy only if Germany effectually stops destruction of ships without warning and takes measures to bring her submarine operations otherwise within the confines of international law.

Only One Basis.
With a declaration that such orders have been given and evidence that they will be carried out in good faith, the president is willing to discuss the conduct of submarine warfare, but only upon that basis.

The news that new instructions to submarine commanders would be announced served to encourage hope of a favorable outcome of the long dispute, but all decision is being reserved until the newest German communication can be thoroughly considered.

House Speaks Wilson.
Washington, May 3.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest adviser, arrived here to-day for a visit at the White House. He was expected to discuss the submarine situation.

WOMEN TAKEN FROM SHIP AT FALMOUTH

Mrs. Evelin and Daughter, San Francisco, on Way From Germany

New York, May 3.—Officers of the Holland-American line steamship Ryndam, which arrived to-day, reported that two women who claimed to be American citizens, residents of San Francisco, had been taken off the ship by the British at Falmouth without explanation and held for examination. The women gave their names as Mrs. Gertrude Evelin and daughter, Miss Anna Mary Evelin.

The Ryndam came around Scotland. At Kirkwall her mails were removed.

In Germany.

San Francisco, May 3.—Mrs. Gertrude Evelin and her daughter, reported taken off the steamship Ryndam, left nearly a year ago for Europe. They have resided in Germany for about six months, where they went to settle up an estate.

James E. Evelin, husband of Mrs. Evelin, was said to have been connected with the Belgian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition here last year.

Mr. Evelin, upon receipt of the news of his wife's and daughter's detention by British officials, went directly to an interview with Don Rathbun, special agent of the department of justice here.

Augustine Birrell Leaves the Cabinet; Result of Uprising

London, May 3.—Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned from the cabinet.

Mr. Birrell indicated his resignation by taking the corner seat behind the treasury bench when he entered the House of Commons this afternoon.

BUELOW WILL TRY TO ARRANGE PEACE

Why He Has Returned From Switzerland to German Capital

HELD AS A TRUMP BY KAISER WILHELM

Paris, May 3.—The sudden return of Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor and ambassador to Italy, to Berlin after six months spent at Lucerne and other points in Switzerland, will be followed by a stronger effort than Germany has yet made to secure peace. This was the opinion expressed by diplomats who discussed to-day the significance of the ex-chancellor's return to Berlin.

Buelow a Trump.
It has been Kaiser Wilhelm's policy since the breakdown of his efforts to prevent Italy from entering the war, to hold von Buelow, one of his intimate friends, aloof from the turmoil of Berlin politics. The Kaiser's object has been to prevent the prince committing himself by a declaration of his views of what benefits Germany might derive from the war. The result is that he is the only prominent German who can make moderate peace proposals without first having to retract firebrand utterances similar to those made by all the German politicians now in power. Diplomats therefore interpret his return to the German capital as a prelude to a big political and diplomatic effort by the Germans looking to peace.

Reports that von Buelow fell from grace owing to his failure to prevent Italy declaring war on Austria are not true. While he was occupying the annex of the Lucerne hotel with a staff of diplomatic attaches during the past six months, it is said he received letters at regular intervals from the Kaiser, all beginning "Dear Bernard" and couched in affectionate terms.

Opinion in Rome.
Dispatches from Rome state that it is thought there that the immediate object of von Buelow's return is to elicit the Kaiser's tendency to accede to President Wilson's demand regarding submarine warfare. He would then use his prestige with the neutral nations of Northern Europe in an endeavor to band them together in a league whose object would be to force Great Britain to loosen the blockade by whitening down the contraband list. At the same time von Buelow would act in this direction in Washington in order to induce the United States to join the league.

Whether or not this plan succeeds, it is said, von Buelow still would have a free hand to attempt to bring about peace before Germany could be committed to a third winter campaign.

Disaster Ahead.
Most positive information has reached Paris that Germany contemplates the prolongation of the war into 1917 with the gravest concern, because with the continuance of the allies' blockade and in view of the present virtual exhaustion of Teutonic resources, it would mean military, economic and financial disaster.

BERLIN IS AWARE BULGARIANS WISH TO ARRANGE PEACE

Berlin, May 3.—The Overseas News Agency states that a semi-official telegram from Sofia characterizes as untrue the reports recently circulated that Bulgaria was attempting to arrange a separate peace.

"A Bulgarian telegraphic agency declares untrue the report in a Geneva newspaper that the Bulgarian minister at Vienna, A. Tonchev, and the Bulgarian attaché in Switzerland, M. Tshervenakov, together with a Turkish delegate, opened peace negotiations with the entente, the Overseas News Agency says."

"This false rumor probably originated in the trip of M. Tonchev and M. Tshervenakov to Geneva, where they had business which was in no way connected with war or peace."

LAND DEPARTMENT HAS NO CHECK ON WHAT BUYERS SAY

Lands Bought May Be Higher Classification Than Declared by Purchasers But There Is No Verification Attempted of This; Canadian Puget Sound Company Has Timber Areas Bought as Second Class Farm Land

Legislative Press Gallery, May 3

It developed in the Public Accounts Committee this morning that the department of lands has no system of checking the classification of land given by applicants to purchase.

Whether the land that is stated to be second-class agricultural land is such, or is first-class, for which the price is double, or land bearing 8,000 feet of timber to the acre, in which case it cannot be sold at all, are matters with which the department does not concern itself.

For lack of this very necessary check the government parted with 5,760 acres of land in the Renfrew district as second-class, for which it received \$17,916.50, when as a matter of fact it contains an average of 60,000 feet of timber to the acre. This is now held in the name of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company; its declared capital value for registration purposes is \$421,800; and in a statement issued by the directors four years ago its value in exchange for other holdings was estimated as \$604,922.

The province loses all revenue from this timber in the way of royalties when the timber is cut and it has parted outright with land which the law says cannot be sold. The word of the surveyors who declared under oath that the land was second-class and so taken without any attempt to verify this unless some one on the outside makes a complaint. There have been many cases where such complaint was made, and the surveyors shown to have been wrong.

There is no system of dealing with surveyors in such a contingency beyond that of possible refusal to accept their surveys in other cases, the committee was informed.

The lands which the opposition based its inquiries on to-day are situated in the Renfrew district, in the neighborhood of the St. Lawrence river and the Jordan river, and of the 5,760 acres involved there is an estimated stand of 75,750 feet of timber, of a value already stated.

With the revelations which the opposition is making through the public accounts committee it is no wonder that the premier and his followers seek to draw the attention of the electorate away from these.

R. A. Renwick, deputy minister of lands, asked to produce powers of attorney for twenty-nine parcels of land, said there were none filed or on record. There were six applications for surveyed parcels of land and the rest were unsurveyed lands, and for these latter A. W. Bridgman applied as attorney for a number of persons but no powers of attorney were produced. The crown grants were issued to those in whose names applications were made, as was the practice in the department. In most of the cases the solicitors acting for the applicants were Eberts & Taylor, and in others H. Despard Twigg, then in their office, acted. These applications were made in 1909, 1910 and 1912.

Taking one of the applications for surveyed lands at random, Lot 33, Mr. Renwick said that being surveyed the classification of the land would be known. It was sworn to by a Victoria surveyor as second-class agricultural land. In the declaration attached to the application appeared "timber land," with a line drawn through it, "first-class agricultural land," with a line drawn through it, and "second-class agricultural land," 272 acres.

Mr. Renwick said the department did not inquire into the interest of the person in whose name surveyed lands were applied for in it. Grants were often issued to solicitors in the names of the grantees, and what became of them the department had no knowledge of or concern with. In the case of unsurveyed lands the department had to have particulars of staking, advertising and other requirements. The surveyor was required to put in a classification of the land, declared to before a commissioner. If there were more than 8,000 feet of timber to the acre the land would be timber land and could not be sold, and the surveyor had to declare what the classification was. The applications to purchase would be rejected if the classification was reported as timber, but the department had no way of checking up this unless there was a complaint made, when an examination would be made.

Mr. Macdonald: "Was it not matter of common knowledge that this land was in a timber region?"

"Oh, well, all land on Vancouver Island is practically timber land. It does not require much timber to make up the 8,000 feet to the acre."

Mr. Brewster: "Complaint would have to come from outside before you would know there was trouble?"

"Yes."

Chairman Watson: "Do you never check up these declarations of classification with your own cruisers?"

"No, but we have examined lands from time to time if we are not satis-

| Lot | Acres | Stand of Timber |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 71 | 238 | 18,500,000 |
| 72 | 160 | 12,900,000 |
| 73 | 223 | 8,800,000 |
| 74 | 204 | 16,250,000 |
| 92 | 160 | 18,100,000 |
| 93 | 272 | 25,500,000 |
| 101 | 208 | 17,750,000 |
| 113 | 125 | 13,350,000 |
| 114 | 222 | 19,300,000 |
| 629 | 58 | 3,115,000 |
| 530 | 160 | 8,960,000 |
| 531 | 125 | 7,575,000 |
| 532 | 120 | 13,920,000 |
| 533 | 120 | 14,050,000 |
| 534 | 321 | 10,545,000 |
| 565 | 185 | 2,970,000 |
| 566 | 80 | 6,950,000 |
| 567 | 156 | 6,975,000 |
| 568 | 89 | 6,365,000 |
| 569 | 86 | 5,525,000 |
| 570 | 78 | 5,745,000 |
| 571 | 160 | 10,655,000 |
| 571a | 323 | 11,575,000 |
| 572 | 185 | 8,510,000 |
| 573a | 278 | 14,045,000 |
| 573b | 180 | 7,270,000 |
| 573c | 291 | 16,400,000 |
| 574 | 176 | 10,815,000 |
| 574a | 320 | 12,635,000 |
| 576 | 160 | 8,025,000 |
| 725 | 114 | 4,090,000 |

(Continued on page 4)

We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use
Only the Best in Our Work

Putting Your Furs Away

Put them where you know the moth can't get at them.

Put Them in a Moth Bag

Cedar or Tar, \$1.25 and \$1.00

and by the by, preserve those eggs now while prices are low. English Water Glass, 2-lb. tin, 25¢

Corner of
Fort and Douglas
Phone 135

Campbell's

Prescription
Store
Company

WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

Opposite Post Office

Government Street

| | |
|---|--------|
| 3-Lb. Box Ceylon Tea | \$1.00 |
| 5-Lb. Pail New California Honey, per pail | \$1.25 |
| Ripe Olives, tins, 35¢, 50¢ and | 75¢ |
| Christie's Reception Wafers, per pkg. | 15¢ |
| No-Rubbing Laundry Help, pkt. | 35¢ |



"THE CHILDREN'S FOOD"

B & K (Extra Cream) Rolled Oats

Have you ever noticed the vigor and sturdiness—the bright, clear eyes and rosy complexion of children brought up on B & K (Extra Cream) Rolled Oats? All growing children require nourishing, body-building food. A dish of B & K (Extra Cream) Rolled Oats every morning should be made a daily habit.

ORDER A SACK FROM YOUR GROCER.....35¢
THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD.

PRODIGIOUS EFFORT OF BRITISH EMPIRE

5,000,000 Men Provided for
Army and Navy, Says
Asquith

London, May 3.—In foreshadowing the intention of the government to introduce a bill to-day providing for immediate general conscription, Mr. Asquith reviewed the recent controversy over the question of recruiting and gave some figures showing what the British Empire has done since the outbreak of the war. He said the army, which at the beginning of the war consisted of 26 divisions, now amounted to 83, including the naval division and the contributions of the dominions, but excluding India. To obtain 5,000,000 men for the army and navy, which had been done, had involved a prodigious effort both at home and throughout the empire. Recruiting still was being maintained, with some occasional lapses.

There were two limiting conditions in the matter of recruiting applied to Britain, but not to the other belligerents: namely, maintenance of supremacy on the seas both by means of the navy and of the mercantile marine and financing of the nation's affairs.

Not in Time.
After reviewing carefully the conditions under which recruiting had been carried out, Mr. Asquith said it had been decided that the men required could not be obtained in time with the existing machinery. He pointed out

there was an immense advantage in getting rid of piecemeal treatment of the question which had given rise to so much objection. Speeches made in the last week, especially by labor representatives, he said, encouraged the belief that there was a general desire to settle the whole question.

In coming to his conclusion that the existing machinery would not provide the men required in the necessary time, Mr. Asquith said the cabinet had decided that the provision for the men included in the bill brought in last week, which was withdrawn and the additional 200,000 untrained married men, was essential to maintenance of the armies in the field.

WHITE'S STATEMENT ON LOANS TO RAILWAYS

Finance Minister Presented
Memorandum Dealing With
C. N. R. and G. T. P.

Ottawa, May 3.—In a memorandum accompanying the supplementary estimates tabled in the Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir Thomas White explained the purpose of the loans of \$15,000,000 and \$8,000,000 which the government proposes to advance to the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway as follows:

"The items in the further supplementary estimates had in the table to-day pertaining to aid to the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the G. T. P. Ry. Co., may be summarized as follows:

"To the Canadian Northern Railway Co. a loan not exceeding \$15,000,000 repayable on demand with interest payable half yearly at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be used for expenditure made or to meet indebtedness incurred in paying interest upon securities of the companies included in the Canadian Northern Railway system having priority over the securities guaranteed by the Dominion under the legislation of 1914, and instalments of principal of rolling stock securities and upon construction, the loan to be secured by a mortgage on the undertakings of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and so much of the loan as may be applied for the benefit of any company included in the Canadian Northern Railway system to be secured in addition by mortgage upon the undertaking of such company; the disposition of the loan to be subject to the direction of the governor in council."

"To the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company a loan not exceeding \$8,000,000, repayable on demand with interest payable half yearly at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be used for expenditure made or to meet indebtedness incurred in paying interest upon the securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to meet deficits in operation, and for the purchase of rolling stock, the loan to be secured by a mortgage upon the undertaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company; the disposition of the loan to be subject to the direction of the governor in council."

Inquiry and Audits.
"In connection with the above loans two further items in the estimates provide for an inquiry and report upon the railway situation in Canada and for a continuous audit of the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway systems. For the former purpose \$150,000 is provided, and for the latter \$10,000."

Sir Robert Borden then moved that beginning to-day the House should meet at 2 in the afternoon.

Inquiry by Laurier.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he presumed that there was not to be any more important legislation introduced other than the railway loan proposals just introduced. He inquired as to the possibility of other railway legislation coming down, evidently referring to the Quebec and Saguenay Railway.

Sir Robert was not certain, but said that no other legislation had been definitely decided upon. The only bill in sight at present was a minor amendment to the Exchequer Court Act.

Other Items.
Among the votes there is \$1,500,000 for the restoration of the parliament building; \$500,000 for a new national transcontinental railway terminal elevator at Winnipeg; \$500,000 to rebuild the government elevator at St. John, which was burned two years ago, and \$150,000 for the development and extension of Canadian trade.

There is a vote of \$5,000 to provide "a compassionate allowance" to Madame Laplante, widow of the late J. B. R. Laplante, assistant clerk of the House, who lost his life in the parliament building fire on February 3. There also are votes of \$2,000 each to each of the families of Alphonse Desjardins, Alphonse Desjardins (father and son), and Robert Fanning, government employees, who were burned to death in the fire. There is a vote of \$2,000 for the replacement of books destroyed.

More Fireproof.
The government has decided to make the east block, which contains the offices of the governor general, Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, the privy council, the finance department, the department of justice and the department of external affairs, more fireproof. No building in Ottawa contains so many valuable papers. There is a vote for a fireproof roof, to cost \$240,000.

Russia Needs Coolies.
Petrograd, May 3.—The Russian government requires about 20,000 more coolies to replace men who are serving in the army, and is arranging with the Chinese contractors at Harbin to supply these workmen. One interpreter is to be employed for every one hundred coolies. These coolies are needed for dock work in Vladivostok, for work along the Russian railways, in the mines and in agriculture.

CARNEGIE'S OPINION OF CANADIANS POOR

Thought Firms Could Not Make
and Load Fuses
in Time

Ottawa, May 3.—E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., Liberal counsel, continued his cross-examination of Col. Carnegie before the Meredith-Duff commission yesterday afternoon. The latter stated that the question of the price of time fuses had been discussed in Col. Allison's room in the Manhattan hotel, New York, on May 21. The meeting was pursuant to Col. Allison's call, and there were present Col. Carnegie, Col. Bassick, Brig.-Gen. Bertram, Cadwall and Gladwick. Bassick was a member of the firm of Burns & Bassick, of Bridgeport, and was vice-president of the Standard Screw Company and Gladwick was an engineer. Col. Carnegie had asked if they could name a price. No definite price had been fixed, however.

The first meeting with Allison had taken place on May 1 at the Manhattan hotel, having been arranged by Maj.-Gen. Hughes. On that occasion arrangements had been made to meet the manufacturers. He had known nothing about Allison or any of the others at the time. The next meeting had been held at Montreal, Quebec, and Bassick being present. The first thing asked about was the price. They had been figuring around \$4.50 each. Col. Carnegie had said he knew something about prices on the American side. A Mr. Goss had told him that the price he was receiving on a sub-contract was around \$4.

The Price.
"And you fixed the price at \$4.50?"
"Yes, after great pressure. They emphasized the expense of plant, etc. But we beat them down from \$4.50 to \$4.25."

"And on June 19 you gave them \$4.50 after they had agreed to take \$4.25?"
"It was a minimum of \$4.25," said Chairman Meredith.

"At that time you had an offer from the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, for \$3.25?"
"Yes, sir."

"Any other offers?"
"The Penna offer at \$2.50 for loading. Their offer was about \$4.50 or \$4.60."

"Did you receive an offer from the Monarch Brass Company to make time fuses for \$2.50 each?"
"I do not remember."

"Do you remember a man called Sherlock offering to make 3,000,000 time fuses for that price unloaded?"
"I have no recollection."

"It is a rumor," said J. S. Ewart, K. C., counsel for Maj.-Gen. Hughes.
Not a Rumor.
"It is no rumor," said Mr. Johnston. They offered, and there is correspondence."

"Then the implication is that we are suppressing correspondence which is on our files?" said Col. Carnegie.
"You are more suspicious than I am," said Mr. Johnston. "We have information that Mr. Sherlock, acting on behalf of the Monarch Brass Company; Mr. White, on behalf of the Northern Electric Company, and others had correspondence with the shell committee."

"We will look it up," said Col. Carnegie.
"What representations up to this time had been made to any Canadian companies in regard to time fuses?" asked Mr. Johnston.

"None."
"With what Canadian companies did you confer outside of Bassick, Yorkton and others?"
"I know of no Canadian firm which was approached to make fuses outside the Canadian General Electric Company."

"Did any Canadian concern make representations to you?"
"Yes, many of them, but I made up my mind that there was in Canada no expert ability for the making and loading of fuses."

"You thought the two American companies could do it. How did you know they had the expert ability?"
"I knew Gladwick could do the mechanical work and that Cadwall could organize so that they could be turned out. In my judgment Canadians were capable of undertaking the task, but not of turning out the fuses in the time required."

"And your expectations of Gladwick and Cadwall were falsified by the fact that they defaulted in their deliveries?"
"That was the main objection."

"You did not think the Russell Motor Company of Toronto could get experts?"
"Witness stated that the leading part was the most important part of the business."

Had to Build.
"And when did the International Fuse Company get its factory up?" asked Mr. Johnston.

"They had to build one."
"And the American Ammunition Company?"
"They had to build also."

"And if the Russell Motor Company says it had a factory already, would you say? Would you contradict it?"
"Well, no, but I would be surprised."

WASHINGTON AWAITS
REPORT FROM SCOTT

Washington, May 3.—State and war department officials to-day awaited a report from Maj.-Gen. Scott, at El Paso, on his conference yesterday with Gen. Obregon, war minister of the Mexican government. Unofficial advice indicated that the conference had made distinct progress, owing largely to the reported conclusion of General Obregon that the American government could not be persuaded to withdraw Brig.-Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force.



For a Good Quick Fire

you'll find our coal simply perfection. It kindles quickly and burns freely and evenly. The housekeeper who uses it can always count on a hot even fire and consequently better and surer results in her cooking. A ton will prove a good test. Make it to-day. Phone 534.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

617 Cormorant St.
Opp. City Market.

Does 25% Cash
Discount Mean
Much to
You

May 8 to 13 is
National Gas
Range Week
—Come

This cash discount will be given to all cash purchasers. Very interesting demonstrations daily, and refreshments as well. Bring your husbands, friends and relatives—everybody welcome.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY

LIMITED

BUY THAT ELECTRIC IRON HERE

MAKES IRONING SO VERY EASY Guaranteed for Ten Years.
Phone 710 **Carter Electric Co** Arcade Bldg.
Successors to Carter & McKenzie View St.

MAN WAS DROWNED IN SOMASS RIVER

E. H. DeBruyne Lost Life Through
Capsizing of Canoe; C. C. Luke's
Brave Effort.

Alberni, May 3.—E. H. DeBruyne was drowned in the Somass river on Sunday forenoon at 10.30 through the upsetting of his canoe just above the paper mill dam. His brother-in-law, C. C. Luke, who lives close by, heard DeBruyne shouting after he had capsized, and rushed down to the river, stripping off his clothes as he ran. He immediately plunged in, but was unable to reach him before the canoe and DeBruyne went over the dam. Mr. Luke also was carried over the dam by the current, but fortunately he managed to stick up in the middle of the river several hundred yards below the dam. Mr. Luke was in the water for nearly two hours before succor arrived. It is a marvel that Mr. Luke was saved as the river is running swift, and it is very cold, as it is all snow water that is coming down it at present. A large force of men dragged the river all Sunday afternoon and yesterday for the body, but without success.

The Chinese cook at the Luke residence also went to the rescue in a flat bottom skiff which was in the river above the dam, and he had a narrow escape, the skiff being smashed into splinters and the Chinaman making the shore only after great difficulty. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the recovery of the body.

Alberni Fire Brigade.
At the annual meeting of the Alberni volunteer fire brigade the various reports showed the brigade to be in a fairly healthy state, notwithstanding the large number of its members who have enlisted for active service. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Chief, G. Forrest; re-elected; assistant chief, A. E. Drinkwater; captain, J. W. Heaslip; secretary-treasurer, E. M. Whyte, re-elected.

A Wedding.
The wedding of Mr. E. Homewood, formerly of the 16th Battalion, invalided home, and Miss Esther Littleton, took place on Saturday morning in the English church. Mr. and Mrs. Homewood left on the morning train for a short honeymoon trip of the coast cities. Upon their return they will reside in Alberni. Mr. Homewood having been appointed engineer on the Indian agent's boat.

MEXICANS TAKE OVER
MEAT SUPPLY DEPOT

Mexico City, May 3.—A meat supply depot belonging to a foreign corporation with a large capital was taken over by the government to-day on orders of the secretary of the Interior. The organization formerly was known as the Popo Meat Company, and was largely financed by London capitalists. It had exclusive rights to slaughter and provide beef and other meats to the city. Lately it was managed by C. A. Malloy, an American.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 3.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. Robert Anderson, Shawville, Que.; Pte. R. Campbell, Elmwood, Man.; Pte. R. S. Charles, Kingston, Ont.; Pte. Chas. Crossman, Lunenburg, N. S.; Lieut. H. B. Daw, Hamilton, Ont.; Pte. Geo. Cass, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Pte. Oswald Gilmore, Montreal; Pte. Albert Hall, Charlevoigne, Que.; Lieut. L. R. McNaughton, Montreal; Pte. Patrick Malone, Foymount, Ont.; Pte. T. J. Martin, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Pte. Thos. Mercer, Newfoundland; Pte. P. L. Mills, Winnipeg; Pte. Horace Riddell, Detroit; Pte. Alexander Morrison, Sydney Mines, N. S.; Pte. David Trotman, Kingston, Ont.

Died of wounds—Pioneer E. A. Birch, Toronto; Lieut. J. E. Dahoney, Toronto; Pte. Henry Kelly, Montreal; Pte. Leon Laque, Quebec; Pte. Harry Lons, Toronto; Pte. Alfred Walker, Kingston, Ont.; Pte. C. S. Wood, Netherhill, Sask.

Missing—Pte. Frank Leslie McWhinnie, Port Haney, B. C.; Pte. Collingwood Schieber, Clarkson, Ont.; Pte. H. M. Sellers, Burk, N. Y.

Seriously ill—Pte. Wm. Hutchison, Toronto.

Wounded—Lieut. J. N. Falles, Montreal; Pte. C. Botson, Brantford, Ont.; Pte. Arthur Brunette, Montreal; Pte. C. C. Clarke, Belleville, Ont.; Pte. D. A. Coleman, Forest Falls, Ont.; Pte. J. L. Doncaster, Halifax; Pte. G. F. Glushko, Montreal; Pte. G. F. Glushko, Montreal; Lieut. Charles Greenhields, Montreal; Sergt. C. H. Hall, Toronto; Lieut. J. C. Heaton, Montreal; Lieut. J. A. G. McDonald, Hamilton; Pte. J. A. McEwan, Windsor, Ont.; Pte. J. A. McGuire, London, Ont.; Capt. Geo. G. Mitchell, Toronto; Pte. W. S. Morrison, Le Pas, Man.; Lieut. Eugene Nantel, Montreal; Pte. S. H. Noble, Toronto; Pte. Chas. Reynolds, Staveland, Ont.; Pte. Thos. Ringrose, Port Arthur, Ont.; Pte. Clarence Robson, Dalhousie, N. B.; Pioneer Fred Ruelsen, Toronto; Pte. J. Ryan, Kearney, Ont.; Pte. T. H. Sanders, Weston, Ont.; Cpl. G. F. Smith, North Bay, Ont.; Sergt. James Waddy, Burlington, Ont.; Pte. Walter Westwood, Montreal; Sergt. T. C. Wilson, Sherbrooke, Que.; Pte. C. F. Winslow, McConnell, Man.; Pte. Wm. Livingston, Hamilton.

Artillery.
Died of wounds—Cpl. H. S. Edwards, Peterboro, Ont.

Wounded—Lieut. Ralph Burnett, Montreal; Cpl. Lewis Fraser, Trenton, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.
Killed in action—Pte. Gordon G. Carveth, Glen Halls, Ont.

Wounded—Pte. E. Ball, Saskatoon.

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

A Good Time to Purchase Groceries—NOW And a Good Firm to Purchase From Copas & Young

Reliable Goods Always at the Lowest Possible Prices. Buy What You Can.
YOU WILL CERTAINLY SAVE MONEY

**FINEST RE-CLEANED CUR-
RANTS**
per lb. **15c**

FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, Victoria Cross Brand,
large 16 oz. pkts; 2 for **25c**

NICE TABLE VINEGAR, large bot. **15c**

ST. CHARLES, B. C., CANADA FIRST MILK
Large can for **10c**

Small cans, each **5c**

NICE TABLE SALMON
large can **10c**
Small can **5c**

JELLY POWDER
All flavors, 4 pkts for **25c**

COX'S GELATINE
per pkt. **10c**

CREMO BREAKFAST FOOD, 10-lb. sack **45c**

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best
Bread Flour to be had; 49-lb. sack **\$1.55**

CLARK'S TOMATO SOUP, per can **10c**

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER
2 lbs. for **75c**

MALTA VITA
per pkt. **10c**

KRINKLE CORN FLAKES, 3 pkts. **25c**

OKANAGAN SLICED PEACHES
2 cans for **25c**

NICE RED RASPBERRIES, Quaker Brand; the best value ever offered.
Per can **10c**

CHOICE EVAPORATED PRUNES
10-lb. box for **90c**

CHOICE EVAPORATED PEACHES
3 lbs. for **25c**

DESICCATED COCOANUT, per lb. **20c**

LIQUID VENEER
per bot. **40c** and **20c**

OKANAGAN STRAWBERRY and APPLE JAM
4-lb. tin **45c**

All Our Prices Are the Lowest Possible. Compare Them Right Through With Others. No Specials for Bait

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Phones 94 and 95

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones 94 and 95

Gains As These Are Rare—Very Rare

Genuine Heintzman & Co.
Player-Plane

in perfect condition, as good
as new. Cost \$1,050; owing
to customer leaving city we
have instructions to

Sell it for \$750
on Terms

Cabinet Grand
Piano for \$180

This price is for cash only.
Cannot be judged by the
price. See it.

Gideon Hicks

Opposite Post Office Piano Company Phone 1241

GERMAN ATTACKS BROKEN UP BY BRITISH GUNS

London, May 3.—The official statement issued last night said: "A German attack east of Ypres last night, preceded by an hour's bombardment, broke down under our fire without reaching our lines. Another attempt by the enemy to leave his lines north of Albert also was stopped by our fire."

"As a result of combats in the air yesterday two hostile airships were driven down in a damaged condition. They were seen to land a short distance behind the German lines."

French Report.

Paris, May 3.—The official report given out last night said:

"Yesterday a German aircraft was brought down by one of our pilots in a combat. The machine fell within the enemy lines north of Douaumont."

The Belgian official statement issued last evening said:

"After a violent bombardment, opened at daybreak, of our positions immediately north of Dixmude, the Germans attempted a sudden attack on a west coast of the Yser. The enemy, who

gained a footing in three of our advanced positions, was immediately driven out."

GARMENT WORKERS OUT AT NEW YORK

New York, May 3.—Orders for a strike of 20,000 garment workers were posted in 2,000 factories here today. The workers were directed by the union officials to quit the shops at 11 a.m. The strikers will join the 30,000 other garment workers already locked out from 400 factories.

Five thousand pickets have been selected for duty in front of the factories. The union officials announced that they had received word that most of the independent cloak and suit manufacturers were willing to grant all the demands of the strikers as soon as the strike went into effect and the demands were formulated.

Ben Schlossinger, president of the International Union, said the union was not yet ready to make public its demands. The lockout which took place several days ago was put into effect, the manufacturers say, to prevent the unions from dictating who should be employed in the garment factories.

ABOLISHING INDIAN INDENTURED LABOR

Announcement Made by Viceroy; Desired for Long by Educated Indians

Delhi, May 3.—The government's announcement that it intends to abolish the system of Indian indentured labor, made through the viceroy, has been received with great satisfaction throughout India. The announcement applies to the large shipment of coolie labor which are sent annually to Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Fiji, and Dutch Guiana.

For many years Indian feeling on the subject has condemned the indenture system. No arguments as to its possible economic advantages weighed against the feelings of educated Indians that it degraded India in the eyes of the world. Recent reports showing the social degeneration caused by the paucity of women emigrating and also the number of suicides among the coolies have caused a painful impression.

Students of Indian conditions have long maintained that there is abundant scope in India for all available labor, and emigration is no longer one of India's necessities.

Reasonable Time.

How soon the government's promise of abolition will be put into effect is yet a matter of doubt. The viceroy stated that the existing system of recruiting must be maintained until the new conditions could be worked out and reasonable time had been given the committee which depend on this labor to adjust themselves to the change.

"No one who knows anything of Indian sentiment can remain ignorant of the deep and genuine feeling to which the continuance of the indenture system has given rise," said the viceroy in his announcement. "Educated Indians look on it as slavery or serfdom. This will soon be removed forever, and it is a source of deep satisfaction to me that I have been able to ensure that Indians who desire to work as laborers in tropical countries may do so under happier conditions, and to obtain from his majesty's government a promise that in due course the whole system which educated opinion in India has long regarded as intolerable, will be abolished."

The indenture system dates from 1842. Natives of India are permitted to emigrate only under contract to such countries as satisfy the government of India that sufficient provision is made

for their protection. The coolies are recruited by licensed agents throughout Bengal, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Southern Punjab and Ajmer. The supply varies greatly, depending in large degree on agricultural conditions in India, but it is estimated that 10,000 per year is an average figure. Of these only about 5,000 return to India at the end of the contract period, the rest settling in the countries to which they are sent. This year there were in Natal in 1910 over 60,000 "free" Indians, while in Mauritius 70 per cent. of the total population is Indian born or Indian descent.

ITEM IN MONTREAL PAPER IS INCORRECT KYTE TELLS COMMONS

Ottawa, May 3.—George W. Kyte, Liberal, Richmond, N. S., rose to a question of privilege in the Commons yesterday afternoon to protest against an Ottawa dispatch to the Montreal Gazette. This article suggested that a German-American band of lawyers in New York was the source from which Mr. Kyte had got the information on which his fuse charges were based, and also that it had now been found that the alleged contract between E. B. Cadwell, B. F. Voakum and Bussick for the division of profits had never actually existed.

Mr. Kyte said that he wished to contradict in the most emphatic terms the suggestion contained in this dispatch. He said that his information was that the contract was signed, sealed and delivered and did actually exist. As for the source of his information, he said it had come from sources that were just as reliable as the sources from which the Gazette had obtained its information.

HOMESTEADS TO BE GIVEN TO MEN WHO FIGHT FOR CANADA

Winnipeg, May 3.—Military orders received here from Ottawa indicate that the way is now open for every man serving in the Canadian forces to secure for himself a homestead, the time spent on active service to count as residence duty on the land. Homesteads thus secured will be protected against cancellation, and in the event of a man receiving wounds which result in disability so that he cannot complete his homestead duties, on his return to civilian life he will receive his patent without further effort.

The volunteer in possession of a homestead at the time of his enlistment receives similar treatment and his entry is protected from cancellation during service.

PURSUE TURKS IN DIRECTION OF DIABEK

Petrograd, May 3.—The official report issued last night ran in part:

"On the right wing of the Riga sector a German attempt to assume the offensive before Ragnasem was repulsed."

"In the Black Sea we discovered, in the open sea barriers of enemy mines, all bearing the legend painted in white in Bulgarian characters: 'Christ is risen.'"

"Caucasus front.—In the course of the pursuit of the enemy in the direction of Diarbekr Cossacks killed and captured numbers of Turkish infantry."

REPORT RECEIVED FROM LT. GEN. LAKE

London, May 3.—The official press bureau announces that the commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia has reported as follows:

"A small British force moved out of Bushier on April 29 and attacked an enemy force, which was strongly entrenched in the vicinity. The enemy was quickly driven off. We returned to Bushier unmolested. Our casualties were one British officer killed and one native Indian trooper wounded."

"A letter dated May 1 has been received from the Turkish commander-in-chief, Khalil Pasha, in which he agrees to exchange General Townshend's sick and wounded for an equal number of Mohammedan and Turkish prisoners. A hospital and other necessities have been set up to begin the exchange."

CHATHAM HAS GIVEN MANY MEN TO NAVY

Chatham, May 3.—Chatham, a little port in the southeastern corner of England, has given in proportion to her population more sailors' lives in the war than any other place in the British empire, and as a result is said to have a greater proportion of widows and orphans. Figures just compiled show that Chatham, as a result of losses sustained by the British navy, has increased the number of her widows by 265, the number of fatherless children by 459, and the number of the dependents by 28.

MUST PAY TO PLAY GAMES IN LONDON

London, May 3.—For the first time in the history of London, people who play tennis, croquet or other games in the public parks must pay a fee for their sport this summer. The following charges have been approved by the parks committee: Tennis, 8 cents an hour; lawn bowls, 4 cents an hour; croquet, 8 cents an hour.

FRENCH LAND TROOPS AT MAKRI, ASIA MINOR

London, May 3.—The Patria, of Athens, states that French ships have landed a force at Makri, in Asia Minor. Makri is a seaport on the Mediterranean about 250 miles south of Constantinople.

GERMANY HAS FAILED IN ALL THEATRES

In Attacking Verdun Merely
Returned to First Plan,
Writes Feyler

Paris, May 3.—The well known Swiss military expert, Colonel Feyler, writing in the Journal of the battle of Verdun, says:

"In 1914, the war was to have been a short one. Now everything has changed; both the people's point of view and the form of battle."

"In 1914, both the people and the soldiers of Germany thought that victory would be immediate and overwhelming, and that their chiefs were invincible. In 1916, the war appears long and the victory difficult to obtain. Europe does not admit that Germany can conquer her, and Germany is feeling the war and is anxious about the future."

"And what sort of a to-morrow will it be? As for the battle of Verdun, it cannot be likened in any way to the military operations with which the war started; in September, 1914, it would have consisted of an action in the general development of operations which were to result in the general invasion of French territory; to-day, there has been a concentrated effort to force a breach in the French defences. A whole army has been employed in that narrow space before Verdun to effect a breach and break the French line. During the whole winter it had been prepared for this sole end. Guns were multiplied, great provisions of shells made, the Kaiser and his son took command of the troops to give them encouragement. All efforts, both moral and material, have proved in vain."

Inferior Strategy.

During an interval of 19 months the battle of Verdun has confirmed that of the Marne; the defeat of March, 1916, must be added to that of September, 1914. For, thoroughly to understand the meaning of the event, it must be considered in relation to all that has gone before. The result of the battle of Verdun is not only a tactical defeat—it is a proof of inferior strategy."

"The German staff's original plan was to destroy France so as to be free to deal with Russia. The first portion of the scheme failed, and the German staff, having endeavored to defeat France and to quell Great Britain by its submarine policy, attempted to destroy Russia so as to have its hands free to deal with the West."

"The second plan proved as abortive as the first."

"The offensive in the Balkans constituted a third attempt, and was aimed at Britain, through the Suez and Egypt. This third scheme was to be worked out by Turkey, owing to an insufficiency of German troops and materials, the Germans confining themselves to opening up communications with Constantinople via Serbia. The invasion of Armenia by Russia has brought this third scheme to naught."

"The battle of Verdun shows that the German staff has returned to its initial plan, having recognized that all attempts to strike the main issue in the west are vain. The war has begun again for Germany in much more difficult circumstances than at the time of the declaration of war. The German army has been weakened, the confidence of Germany shaken, and the allies of Germany are broken reeds."

ANOTHER ARTICLE BY VON REVENTLOW

Berlin, May 3.—The idea that Germany would derive any advantage from a return by Great Britain to the principles of the London Declaration is vigorously combated in an editorial by Count Ernst von Reventlow, naval expert of the Tages Zeitung. He argues that even then Great Britain could continue, by means of existing special import monopolies in adjacent neutral countries, to prevent goods from passing into Germany and also could continue to seize cargoes destined for re-shipment through neutral countries to Germany by remunerating the owners.

POSITIONS CAPTURED BY ITALIAN TROOPS

Rome, May 3.—The official statement issued last night said:

"In the Adamello zone on Sunday our Alpine troops crossed the Lobbia-Fusaro ridges and a deep ravine on the upper Chiese and attacked the enemy on the rocky crags of Crozzon, Pargorola and the Covoito pass. After two days of fierce fighting on the glaciers, we took Crozzon, at an altitude of 3,282 metres; Crozzon di Sares, 3,254 metres; Laro Pass, 3,253 metres; and Covoito Pass, 3,195 metres, capturing 103 prisoners, including officers, and taking in addition two machine guns, rifles and ammunition."

W. H. TAFT SUGGESTS PERMANENT WORLD COURT

New York, May 3.—A world court, which the World Court Congress, in session here, would create, was outlined in an address by William Howard Taft, honorary president of the congress, yesterday. The aim of this proposed permanent world tribunal, Mr. Taft explained, would be to see that differences between nations would be settled in the same way as differences within a nation, on principles of law and equity.

Mr. Taft emphasized the distinction between arbitration and the suggested world court.

"Kangaroo" is Australian for "I don't know."

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Campbell's

1006-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181



Beautiful White Lingerie Waists of Exceptional Value

This showing of pretty new Sheer Lingerie Waists easily eclipses any previous display. There are scores of styles to select from, each Waist being carefully and perfectly made. The materials are fine marquisettes, lawns, voiles, etc., prettily trimmed with the finest of laces and insertions. Note the new style collars and cuff arrangements. Prices range \$1.75 to \$6.50

Special Showing "Better Grade" Silk Sweater Coats Emphasizing the Newest Modes

We have just received and will display for the first time to-day, new Silk Sweater Coats of many smart novelty designs. Each Coat is of the "Better Grade," featuring jaunty new belt and collar arrangements. Shades include gold, rose, green, Joffre, blue, black and white, and some very pretty two-tone striped effects. As these popular Coats continue to grow in favor, we would advise an early inspection of same. Prices range \$13.50, \$16.50, \$20.00 and up to \$22.50

SEE ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

TROOPS ARE SENT TO BRADDOCK, PA.

One of Plants of Carnegie Steel Company Was Guarded Last Night.

Pittsburg, May 3.—Four cavalry detachments of the Pennsylvania National Guard were expected to arrive in Braddock today following the fatal rioting there yesterday, in which two persons were killed, four probably fatally wounded and a score less seriously hurt. Troops started from Harrisburg, Sunbury and Tyrone last night shortly after orders were issued by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh calling them to strike duty, and these will be joined here by Troop H, of Pittsburg. Two regiments of infantry, the Eighteenth, of Pittsburg, and the Tenth, of Greensburg, are being held in readiness.

Quiet prevailed throughout the night in Braddock. Fearing another outbreak, citizens sworn in as deputy sheriffs patrolled the streets, while more than 300 guards and deputies armed with riot guns guarded the Carnegie Steel works, where the rioting occurred yesterday.

Other arrests were expected today in connection with the commitments issued by Coroner Samuel J. Jamieson

KEEP THE MOTHS AWAY with

NAPTHO

Cedar or Lavender Flakes.
25c a Package

Halls
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
FOR VALUES IN
Phone 201

As a result of the rioting, seven labor leaders, among whom were Fred Merriam, a former Socialist newspaper editor, J. H. Hall and Anna Bell, were arrested last night and are being held on charges of being accessories before and after the fact of murder. Three others were taken into custody early today and placed in jail.

A note alleged to have been found in Hall's pocket read: "Five killed, fourteen injured. Phone McNamara to meet me." The corner of the note was torn off and apparently the letter "e" was missing after the "m," the coroner said. Hall refused to tell who "McNamara" was.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Don't Suffer Longer

and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

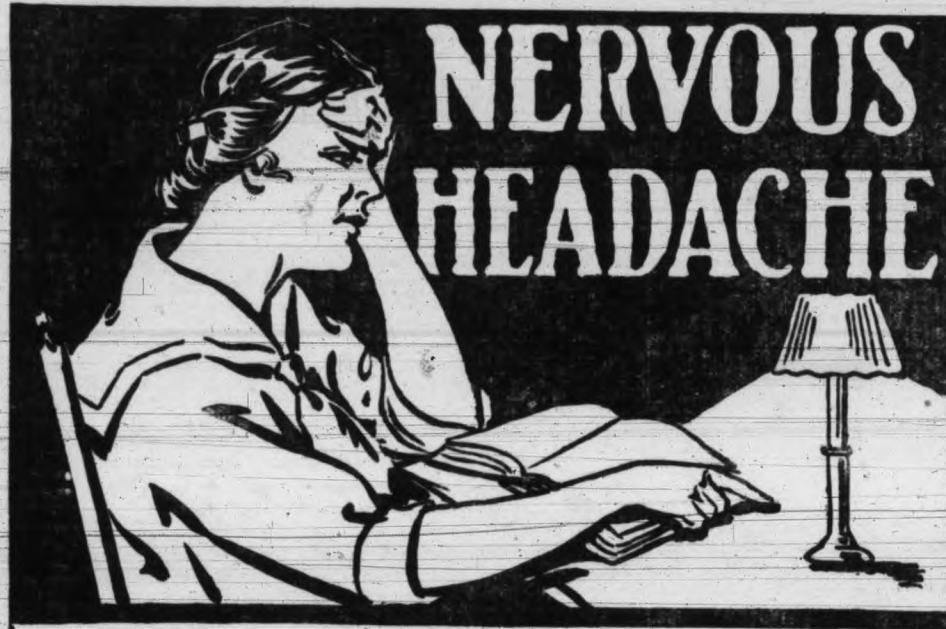
They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely.

The next time you feel low-spirited and out of sorts, take Beecham's Pills. Their sure, mild, thorough action will

Give Quick Relief

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.



NERVOUS HEADACHE

Headache is not a disease in itself, but comes as a warning to tell you that there is something wrong with the system. Consequently when you stop a headache by the use of powerful narcotic drugs, you merely stifle the "danger signal" by which Nature tells you that there is trouble ahead.

A starved condition of the nervous system is by far the most frequent cause of headache. You may be going too fast a pace and burning the candle at both ends. The nervous system has no opportunity to renew its vigor, and the result is nervous headache, sleeplessness, indigestion and irritability.

Why not select a treatment that aims to remove the cause of trouble by enriching the blood and building up the starved and exhausted nerves. Such is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the effectiveness of this food cure is so well known that we scarcely need tell you about it.

In almost every newspaper you will find some cure reported as a result of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The mention of it among your friends will reveal the fact that nearly everybody knows it as the standard medicine for diseases of the nerves and other ailments arising from a watery condition of the blood.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.



THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
Office, Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office Phone 1000
Editorial Office Phone 1000

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
City delivery 50c. per month
By mail (exclusive of city), Canada
and Great Britain \$3.00 per annum
U. S. A. \$4.00 per annum
COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
All copy for display advertisements
must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of
the day previous to the day of insertion.
This is imperative. When this rule is not
complied with we do not guarantee its
insertion.

MR. BOWSER KNEW!

Mr. Hanington's statement yesterday before the Public Accounts Committee that, according to his recollection, Mr. Bowser knew at the time of the court house site transaction that he was to receive a commission confirms what most people must have suspected. It is quite plain from Hanington's evidence, given with the greatest reluctance and an unmistakable desire to clear his chief, that he discussed with the latter the propriety of profiting in this way and that he had Mr. Bowser's approval. But while it is unlikely that Mr. Hanington would have compromised himself without such high confidence, certainly his scruples and his knowledge of the law and of Mr. Bowser should have restrained him.

If Mr. Hanington pocketed his scruples on the strength of Mr. Bowser's approval he leaned upon a broken reed, as he now must fully realize. The quality of the Premier's mind cannot grasp the impropriety of any action of this kind. The fact that profiting by public servants in this way is sharply defined as an offence under the criminal code of the Dominion would make no appeal to him. Laws mean little to Mr. Bowser where his own political interests or the interests of his political friends are involved. The minister who ignored the constitution in order that the activities of the Dominion Trust, the clients of his law firm, might be facilitated by legislative authority, is not likely to pay any attention to what he would consider an unimportant prohibition prescribed by the code. Nor is the man who is so lost to all sense of decency and shame as brazenly to proclaim his belief in the "necessity of greasing" likely to be conscious of any wrong-doing in Mr. Hanington's case. The Inspector of legal offices must retire from his position, but this is not because of his acceptance of the commission; it is because of the exposure of the affair and Mr. Bowser's appreciation of unfortunate political consequences unless punishment is duly inflicted. As the Premier has known about it all along, it is clear that it had not been exposed before the committee Mr. Hanington's tenure of office would not have been interrupted.

The disclosure by Mr. Hanington yesterday prompts the legitimate query, how many other transactions of this kind have been carried on with Mr. Bowser's approval? Obviously, if the Premier saw no wrong in the acceptance of a commission of \$2,000 he would be incapable of seeing anything out of the way in transactions on a much larger scale. From his point of view the Kitsilano rake-off was quite in order. The sordid circumstances under which that deal was carried out, the association of one of the employees of his own firm, the "greasing" of the Indians and the payment of \$80,000 to middlemen, as a matter of course, strike him as wholly legitimate and proper. To what extent will Mr. Bowser's incorrigible point of view be represented in the expenditure of \$11,000,000 in the current year?

The *Colonist*, in discussing the Hanington case, on two occasions declared that the price of the court house site was "fixed" by Mr. Bowser after an examination. We presume our contemporary made this statement on the authority of the Premier. Was it before or after he knew that Mr. Hanington was going to receive a commission that Mr. Bowser fixed the price? In any case the fact that the Premier had been aware from the first of the Inspector's act in connection with the transaction throws into striking relief the hypocrisy of his parade of virtue on the front page of the *Colonist* two weeks ago when he announced Hanington's resignation, and shows how much value need be attached to his protestations that he has "nothing to hide" and that he will punish all wrong-doing when it is discovered.

covered. If plain, elementary justice were done Bowser would follow his subordinate out of office on the toe of the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE MORAL EFFECT.

Frank H. Simonds, the New York writer whose articles on the war have attracted world-wide attention on account of their accuracy and the extraordinary knowledge of the various phases of the situation they disclose, has just returned from a visit to the western front, where he was privileged by the French authorities to view the Verdun fighting and to study other important sections of the long line in Flanders and France. In his first article he throws new and interesting light upon the battle of Verdun, which in its moral effect and military significance is likened by French experts to the battle of Gettysburg in the American civil war.

Simonds claims that the French triumph at Verdun, which was decided in the first two weeks of the struggle, was greater as a moral victory than as a military success. Verdun itself, he says, is worthless from a military standpoint. Joffre and the French general staff had decided to evacuate it without making any serious resistance and withdraw to the impregnable heights above it and west of the Meuse. This, Mr. Simonds adds, disclosed sound military judgment, but it made no allowance for moral effect. Verdun is believed by the masses of the French and German people to typify the military power and tradition of France; it is regarded as the repository of the prestige of the nation and the statement of the republic insisted that it be defended.

For a time there was a deadlock between the two views, but finally the statesmen prevailed. De Castelnau hurried to the scene and the direction of the defence was entrusted to Petain. Thus, while the soundness of the military opinion could not be questioned, the statesmen saw farther. They usually do. They see the war in broader aspects than the soldier sees it. They alone understand the vital importance of moral effect, the necessity of harnessing the hope, courage, unanimity and enthusiasm of the whole people to the nation's military and naval efforts. In this instance they saw that although the occupation of Verdun by the Germans would not have had much actual military value it would have profoundly depressed the French people, probably would have caused a cabinet crisis and might have occasioned other grave internal difficulties, while it would have strengthened the resistance of the German people to an incalculable extent.

RAILWAY AID.

The Canadian Northern Railway is to receive a loan of \$15,000,000 and the Grand Trunk Pacific \$8,000,000 from the Canadian government. Supporters of the Borden government will claim justification for the larger concession to Mackenzie & Mann in the smaller sum for the other transcontinental. But there is no parallel between the two cases. The Grand Trunk Pacific is part of a transcontinental system the greater section of which is the property of the people of Canada. It is not carrying a pair of promisers who have leaved upon every spike and rail; it is not the base of operations for private promotions in coal mines, street railways, fisheries, lumber mills, power and light companies in Mexico and Brazil. The fact that the exigencies of Mackenzie & Mann cannot be met with less than \$15,000,000 while those of the Grand Trunk Pacific are satisfied with about half that amount tells its own story.

The \$15,000,000 is for the payment of interest to holders of securities in the numerous promotions which compose the Canadian Northern Railway system. The annual fixed charges of this company, therefore, are larger than those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and show that something like \$400,000,000 has been raised for the construction of the system, most of it on the guarantee of the people of Canada, who in addition have given the company many millions in cash grants and loans. The present instalment will bring the total cash subsidies, given and loaned (which is the same thing), in the last four years, to something like \$10,000,000.

In addition to the aid granted by the federal government the various provinces have heavily subsidized this system. British Columbia's contribution being greater than that of any of the others. Indeed, there can be little doubt that the improvident railway policy inaugurated by Sir Richard McBride is largely responsible for the situation which from year to year has had to be met out of the treasury of the Dominion. The assumption of an enormous contingent liability for a road which largely parallels the C. P. R. through unproductive country was suicidal, as we pointed out at the time. It was this province which took the risk, not Mackenzie & Mann. They were the contractors as well as the owners, and the sequel showed, they knew the

public would have to pay if they did not. With a Mackenzie & Mann government in power in British Columbia, a solid wing in the cabinet at Ottawa which owes its selection to their influence, they are well protected. Canada's debt is increasing at the rate of a million dollars a day. It probably will have trebled, that is, it will have increased to approximately a billion dollars, by the end of the war. Our interest charges and various other important obligations which will arise from the war will account for one half the nation's present revenue. The Canadian people will have enough to do without assuming any more burdens for the railways. This sort of thing cannot continue without dragging the country to its ruin.

WHOLLY UNTRUE.

In its report of yesterday's session of the Public Accounts Committee in which Mr. Hanington stated that Mr. Bowser knew that he was to receive a commission in connection with the court house site deal, the *Colonist* this morning says:

"Hon. Mr. Bowser was also before the committee and testified in the most emphatic manner possible that he had no knowledge that Mr. Hanington had received any commission; that Mr. Hanington's testimony before the committee was the first he had heard of it and that he would certainly not have permitted the Inspector of legal offices to accept of such commission."

There is not a word of truth in the foregoing statement. Mr. Bowser did not testify before the committee on this subject at all. As the public are aware, he gave evidence only on the reduction of the registration fees of the Mackenzie & Mann interests. The Hanington case was not mentioned. Our contemporary also has a "miraculous memory."

A "bunch of good fellows" collected by Bowser from the slums of Seattle come over here under guarantees of immunity from the Crown (given by Bowser) and testify that they went to Vancouver and voted under a guarantee of \$10 a day and expenses to prevent other "good fellows" from being put out of business. Their idea, or the idea of those with whom they are politically associated, is that their evidence (bought by some one and to be paid for out of the public treasury) will save another "bunch of good fellows" from being "put out of business." But their guess, or the guess of their employers, may be all wrong. The public can be relied upon to put the proper value on evidence gathered from such sources. However, it is indubitably true that "the gang" from the other side fell into congenial associations when it allied itself with "the gang" on this side.

After considering what happened to von der Goltz and Bever Bey, it is understood that the All Highest has indefinitely postponed his long-projected visit to Constantinople to "pay his respects" to his illustrious ally the Sultan. Which is almost a pity, because the Turks when in extremity have a way of their own of dealing with the persons of those whom they consider objectionable. However, as we understand his character, the Kaiser has no desire to be made away with in order that "Little Willie" may reign in his stead. Besides, Germany with her eyes opened might not desire to bow down before the "hero of Verdun."

The Premier has been decking the political person of H. B. Thomson, M. P. P. (?) with flowers as evidence of his most distinguished consideration. He says he besought Mr. Thomson to accept the portfolio of finance, but higher considerations, influenced the latter gentleman from accepting the doubtful preferment and the no less doubtful compliment. Trust an Irishman for seeing as far through a stone wall as anybody. Mr. Thomson was tall enough to peer over the wall and perceive the storm gathering.

Germany authorizes a denial of the report that the Bulgarians want peace. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, Ferdinand the Fox appears to think he has had enough of the war. His soldiers are not fighting very hard these balmy spring days. The foxy one seems to think the time has come to try and hold what he has got. Whether he will be allowed to do it is another question. The Serbians have a crow to pick with him, and they are about ready to do it.

Mr. Hanington describes Mr. Bowser's memory as miraculous. It is miraculous—habitually so. It remembers things that never occurred and rarely indeed does its owner make a public utterance without exhibiting its powers. The achievements of the Bowser memory in this respect have been seldom eclipsed, if they have been equalled, since the days of Ananias.

There is a deadlock in the Bowser caucus over the prohibition measure, and it looks as if the Premier were planning to repudiate his undertaking to the Committee of One Hundred. The "miraculous memory" in all probability will refuse to remember that any such pledge was given.

If a "higher authority" had any real conception of his duties, the reproach which Bowserism has brought upon

Burn Kirk's Wellington Coal Kirk & Co. LIMITED

1212 Broad St. Phone 139

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF
Live Well at a Moderate Cost by
Eating at the

Dominion Hotel

This Delicious Dinner To-night
For Only 50 CENTS

Radishes, Green Olives,
Crabmeat Cocktail,
Consomme Princess,
Chicken Gumbo au Riz,
Broiled Salmon Steak Menniere,
Potatoes Parisienne,
Larded Tenderloin of Beef a la
Godard,
Custards Sweetened with New
York Cream,
Omelette au Fromage,
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus, Hors
d'oeuvres,
Stuffed Young Chicken, Red Currant Jelly,
Fruit Salad,
Mashed Potatoes, Steamed Potatoes,
Spinach with Egg,
Peach Pie, Deep Strawberry Pie,
Creme Caramel, Assorted Cakes.

Our Merchants' Lunch—Popular
As Ever—Wonderful Value For
35 CENTS

O. K. BREAD Brings Satisfaction



Is the kind that ought to be eaten in every family. It can be had at our bakery, because the greatest possible care is taken with the baking of it, with the selection of the flour and yeast, with the mixing and kneading, with every operation until the finished loaves are produced. That is why our bread is so pure, so healthful, so appetizing.

THE BAKERIES, LIMITED
Phone 549

British Columbia might easily be removed in a perfectly justifiable and constitutional way. The Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba recently set an example which might advantageously be followed in this province.

A correspondent suggests that we should stop shaving until General Townshend and his army have been released from the hands of the Turks. By the beard of the prophet, that is a fine idea. Why not Kut out soap, too?

Premier Bowser informed the faithful last night that he had offered the portfolio of finance to H. B. Thomson before inviting Mr. Flumerfelt to his ministry. Heavens! It's just one narrow escape after another.

When it comes to telling a "straight story" after a period of tutelage under a conscientious Tory lawyer, Kelly and Madden and all the rest of them have nothing on "Miraculous" Bowser.

The Crown, should the situation in this province come under its consideration, must feel flattered at the way it is represented in its "first law officer."

The frenzied Huns of Germany and the political Huns of British Columbia are having their innings. Both will have "der tag."

LAND DEPARTMENT HAS NO CHECK ON WHAT BUYERS SAY

(Continued from page 1)

The lands were cruised by a company, Brayton & Lawborne, Portland. He did not know of his own knowledge that this quantity of timber was on the land, he told Mr. Mackay, and he added that the cruise was made for the purpose of a bond issue covering these lands and the mill here.

H. B. Thomson—"Is the suit now in the courts between one set of shareholders and another based on a question of misrepresentation as to the timber?"

"It is a long and involved matter and that is part of it."

The chairman—"As to the quantity of the timber on the lands?"

"I do not know that. I do not think it is as to the quantity so much as the value. The company is not a party to the suit, so I have not any of the papers in it."

In the parliament buildings inquiry

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Selecting a New Costume No Difficult Task Here



Because we have just the Suit you need—the one that will suit you, and it's in the very style you have set your mind on buying. Our stock of Women's and Misses' Suits is a very large and comprehensive one—it embraces all the most accepted fashion features that are popular this season, including the plain-tailored, the loose and ripple hips, the Norfolk and Norfolk effects, also garments with narrow shoulders and semi-fitting.

No matter what price you are prepared to pay you will find our range for choice gives ample room for satisfaction.

Misses' and Juniors, 13 to 19 years, will find a splendid range of styles and fabrics marked most reasonably at \$20.00, while there are very few women who could not be fitted from our \$25.00 assortment.

At \$22.50 we offer our special Man-Tailored Suits in navy, black and grey serges. These Suits are made in our own workrooms at Vancouver, and thoroughly recommended for service. For those who need quite an inexpensive model we draw special attention to our ranges at \$17.50 and \$11.75

—Selling, First Floor

Lawn Mowers You Can Depend On

They are the best and most reliable grades offered at the following prices. We searched the markets before deciding on this make because we were determined to secure the best possible quality—a make that could be depended on for service and satisfaction. We offer three qualities in many sizes, as follows:

| | |
|---|---------|
| 12-Inch Mower, 3 blades, each..... | \$4.90 |
| 14-Inch Mower, 3 blades, each..... | \$5.25 |
| 12-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$5.90 |
| 14-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$6.25 |
| 16-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$6.75 |
| 12-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$7.25 |
| 14-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$7.65 |
| 16-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each..... | \$8.25 |
| 12-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each..... | \$8.90 |
| 14-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each..... | \$9.50 |
| 16-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each..... | \$10.25 |
| 18-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each..... | \$10.90 |

OUR SPECIAL IN GARDEN HOSE
50-ft. length, 1/2-inch rubber, complete with nozzle and couplings.
Guaranteed one year. Special at \$3.90
—Hardware, Second Floor

Flannel Outing Pants for Men

Now that warmer weather has arrived and out-door sports have begun, men are inquiring for Flannel Outing Pants. This is to remind you that we have a splendid stock in plain white, also in grey with fine stripe. Each pair fashionably cut and finished with cuff bottoms. Belt straps and buttons inside. All sizes. A pair \$3.50, \$4.50, \$4.75 and..... \$5.75
Men's Khaki Drill Pants, a pair, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 to \$2.25
—Clothing, Main Floor

New Liberty and Washed Silks in Striped Effects

Beautiful Quality Silks in various designs, featuring the narrow, medium and wide awning stripes. These will make up into most handsome waists and summer gowns; 20 to 36 inches wide. Extra value at yard \$1.00
Natural Pongee Silks, Special, yard 25c
Colored Pongee Silks, in all shades, yard 50c
—Selling, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

W. S. McDonald is to be examined on Friday to close up his testimony, and other witnesses to be called are Lt.-Col. R. Angus, F. M. Rafferty, the architect for the building, and George A. Fraser, druggist, who had the contract for the excavation work. The Songhe's inquiry will be concluded next week.

TROOPS SENT TO STRIKE AREAS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburg, May 3.—Troops of the Pennsylvania Guard to-day took charge of the situation in Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys, where two persons were killed and a number wounded in strike riots yesterday.

More workmen walked out of the Pressed Steel Car Company's works at McKees Rocks to-day and it was said the entire plant, employing 10,000 men, would be closed to-day.

Dry Fir Cordwood

Better than Mill Wood.
Cheaper and cleaner than
Coal.

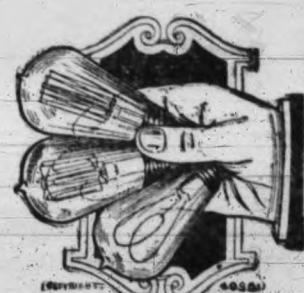
First quality only

\$5.35 Cash

Lloyd-Young & Russell
1012 Broad St.
Phone 4532. Motor Delivery

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

IT'S A LIGHT SAVER



The DIM-A-LITE

Enables you to TURN DOWN your electric light like gas. Five changes of light—making a most economical night light—with a saving of 80% on a 40 Watt lamp. Fits any lamp socket. Absolutely reliable and is fully guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

Hawkins & Hayward

ELECTRICIANS

1607 Douglas St. Telephone 643 Opposite City Hall

BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

STAFF OF VOCAL TEACHERS

Mr. R. Thos. Steele, Principal,
Mrs. Macdonald, Fahy, Miss McGregor, Mrs. L. Walsh, Nasmith, Mr. J. M. Muir.

For terms, etc., ask for Syllabus.

Phone 2647

Royal Bank Bldg., Cor. Cook and Fort Sts.

What are the best brands of Wines and Spirits—
Why
Hudson's Bay Brands, of Course
Foremost since 1670

Hudson's Bay Finest Old Highland Scotch, gal. \$6.00
The Lager Beer That Has Stood the Test.
Hudson's Bay Imperial Lager Beer
Per doz. pints.....\$1.00 Per doz. quarts.....\$2.00
3 bottles for.....25¢ 3 bottles for.....50¢

Quality Guaranteed by
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1212 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

New Crepes and Figured Muslins

—floral effects, spots and satin
stripes, in a wealth of delightful
new patterns. You can see many
of them in our window to-day.
The quality we can in every way
guarantee. Price only, per yard

20c

Butterick Quarterly—The Sum-
mer number is now here. We
allow every purchaser a free
choice of any Butterick Pat-
tern. Price of book.....25¢

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill Uni-
versity. Second place in Canada
in 1915 at the Royal Military Col-
lege, Kingston. Canadian Navy.
B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary.
Cadet Corps and Shooting. Sepa-
rate and special arrangements for
Junior Boys.

**BOYS TAKEN FROM
8 YEARS OF AGE AND
UPWARDS**

Summer term commences Wednes-
day, April 12, 1916.
Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A.
(Cantab.).
Headmaster—J. C. Barnack, Esq.
(London University).
For particulars and prospectus
apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The battalion is now under
orders to proceed on active ser-
vice. Before many more months
have passed it will be doing its
part in the trenches. You can
keep in touch with it weekly by
subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance
Mailed to Your Address.)
This bright, lively paper
is published weekly wherever
the battalion may be. It will
contain interesting news of the
boys of the 67th. It will be pub-
lished (with pay) in the paper at
the front.

Leave your subscription
NOW WITH THE TIMES.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

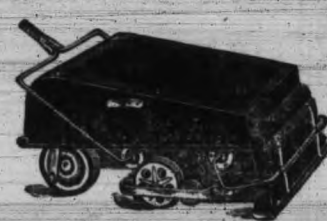
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Per 100 Lbs.
Get our prices on Maincrop and
late varieties.

SCOTT & PEDEN

Cor. Cormorant and Store Sts.
Phones 296, 2410. Box 415
Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and
Groceries

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord \$5.00

for cash only.
Delivered in City.
Victoria Wood Co.,
Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St.
Phone 2274



**O-CEDAR MOPS
AND OIL
VACUUM
CARPET
SWEEPER**

\$10 Guaranteed for one year. \$10
Walter S. Fraser & Co., Limited
Telephone 3 P. O. Drawer 788. Wharf St., Victoria

CHURCH ADVERTISING

"I believe," says Dr. Talcott Wil-
liams, "that if churches spent as
much for advertising as they do for
music, they would have larger con-
gregations and better worship."

If great causes were to spend
more money in the public press in-
stead of depending on begging for
their support they would undoubt-
edly come much nearer to success.
Thought is moving in this direc-
tion. The churches are using more
and better advertising while many
public movements have been suc-
cessfully carried on through the
advertising columns of the daily
newspapers.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

For Union Gasoline—Waverly Auto
Oil, Shell Garage, 737 Broughton St.
Phone 2492.

"Go to Church Sunday" for every
Methodist, May 7th.

Every dollar that you give
Helps a soldier's wife to live!
Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints,
\$1.00 per dozen.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at
all grocers.

"Go to Church Sunday" for every
Methodist, May 7th.

Business Men and Women—For real
solid comfort, at rates strictly in
accordance with the times, make your
home the Prince George hotel (opposite
city hall). Absolutely fire-proof,
phone, hot and cold running water in
every room, spacious lounge room,
writing room, etc., and right in the
heart of the city. We can accom-
modate a limited number of desirable
guests at special monthly rates. Come
and talk it over. Prince George hotel,
corner Douglas and Pandora streets.

"Go to Church Sunday" for every
Methodist, May 7th.

Elks Meeting—The regular meeting
of Victoria Lodge, No. 2, B. P. O. Elks
will be held this evening at 8 o'clock,
and a good attendance is expected.
Bro. O. G. Harrell will be presented
at this meeting with the Short, Hill
and Duncan billiard handicap cup which
has been won by him for the second
time. Great credit is due to Mr.
Harrell for this feat as some of the
best billiard players in the city have
taken part in the matches.

Fire Loss—The fire loss for the
month of April in the city was limited
to the small total of \$248 on buildings,
and \$265.50 on contents. This loss was
sustained on buildings insured— for
\$109,209 and \$2,000 on contents. The
department used 243 gallons of chemi-
cals, and traveled 199 miles 1130 yards,
being actually operating 5 hours and
46 minutes. The spring cleaning up
season accounted for 565 rubbish burning
permits. Fifteen alarms, 11 by tele-
phone, were responded to by the de-
partment.

Killed While on Duty—One of the
most capable and popular fire chiefs
on the Pacific coast, Chief Shrewsbury,
of Long Beach, Cal., was killed yes-
terday when his automobile collided
with a chemical engine in the way to
a fire. The chief was a leading fig-
ure in the Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs
Association, and took an active part
in the Victoria convention in Sep-
tember, 1914. Chief Davis received a
wire last evening containing the news.
Three firemen were injured in the ac-
cident.

Call of Fire—The fire department
was called this morning to 841 Burdett
avenue, premises owned by Charles
Hayward, where a roof fire caused a
little damage.

Welcome Committee—The meeting
of the welcome committee for returned
soldiers will be held at the city hall
to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, and all
members are requested to attend, as
business of importance will be trans-
acted. Mayor Stewart will preside.

Anniversary Social—Invitations
have been sent out for a social and
dance to be held in the Knights of Co-
lumbus hall, 724 Fort street, on
Thursday, May 4, to commemorate the
twenty-eighth anniversary of Seghers
Council No. 85, Young Men's Institute.
The committee in charge has been un-
sparing in its efforts to make this af-
fair a success.

Library Circulation—The returns
for the month of April show that the
circulation of books at the public li-
brary during that time was as follows:
Adults, 15,531; juveniles, 3,570; daily
average, 79,552. The attendance at the
reading room, upstairs, during the
month totaled 10,354. The number of
new applications received amounted to
217.

Paving of Saanich Roads—The mu-
nicipal engineer reported to the Saanich
council last evening, in connection with
the paving work, that grading was pro-
ceeding on the Gorge, Carey, East
Saanich, and Shelbourne roads, and
that work would be started on Burnside
road next week. The grading of Carey
road would be finished about May 9,
and the paving of the Gorge road by
June 10.

Sailors' Sunday—Sailors' Sunday
will be observed in many of the city
churches on Sunday next, May 7. Special
envelopes will be provided so that
any of the friends of the sailor who
feel disposed to help the work for his
benefit when ashore, may place their
contribution therein. The committee
wishes to thank those clergy, minis-
ters, and congregations who have
helped the work of the Connaught
Sailors' Institute from time to time.

Dependency and the "Blacks" usually
the result of congestion, quickly
succumb to Rosall—Orderlies—Sold
only by Rosall Drug Stores, 15c and
25c boxes. D. E. Campbell.

Business Girls' Club—A splendid
meeting of the club was held last
evening at the Y. W. C. A. About forty-
five members were present and the
time was profitably spent in Red Cross
work. The meeting on Tuesday even-
ing, May 2, will be of unusual interest.
The club members are to be favored
by a Shakespearean lecture to be
given by Mr. Schofield, the provin-
cial librarian and archivist. Lantern
slides will be used and a most inter-
esting evening is anticipated.

Connaught Seamen's Institute—The
annual meeting of the Connaught Sea-
men's Institute will be held on
Wednesday, May 10, in the Institute,
Superior street, commencing at 3
o'clock. Reports of the year's work
and the financial statements will be
presented and officers elected for the
ensuing year. After the business an
afternoon tea will be provided by the
Ladies' Guild to be followed by a
short musical programme. All mem-
bers and friends are earnestly asked
to reserve that date and make a point
of being present.



**Bright, Warmer
Weather**

suggests the thought that we
are now entering the season
when holidays, picnics and out-
door functions generally will be
the order of the day.

Would it not be advisable to
see that your teeth are properly
fixed so that you may enjoy the
advantages and opportunities of the
summer season to the full? The
benefits will be so evident to you
that it is needless to enumerate
them.

Let me examine your teeth
to-day; this, at least, will cost
you nothing, and in any case my
charges are extremely moderate and
my work unexcelled any-
where.

Ladies Always in Attendance

DR. A. E. CLARKE
Offices in Reynold's Building
Corner Yates and Douglas
Office Tel: 802 Residence 581R

SEND MAPLE SEEDS TO GROW IN ENGLAND

Women's Canadian Club Held
Meeting Yesterday; Two
Interesting Papers Read

At the meeting of the Women's Cana-
dian Club held yesterday afternoon at
the Alexandra Club a very interesting
matter was brought up by Mrs. Han-
ington. Last autumn, she stated, she
had collected a number of maple seeds
and had sent them to her son. About
the same time she had been writing to
a friend at Devizes, England, where
quite a number of the Canadians had
been stationed early in the war, and
had asked her if she would plant some
of the maple seeds there in memory of
the boys from overseas. Yesterday Mrs.
Hanington had a letter from this
friend who had been to see one of the
city dignitaries on the matter. The
following extract from the letter ex-
plained itself:

"They were simply delighted about
it, and thank you very much for your
kind offer. Nothing would they like
more than to mark the day of rejoicing
when peace is proclaimed than by
planting maple trees in the market
square in Devizes in memory of the
Canadian boys who were billeted there
and who have a very warm corner in
the hearts of the Devizes people. The
mayor and council are really excited
over it, and ask me to say how delig-
htful they will be if you will send them
the seeds with instructions for their
culture, and they will put them in the
hands of one of the best florists in
Devizes to get a start. When they are
big enough to be planted out they will
have a special day when this will be
done."

Mrs. Hanington felt that the presen-
tation of the maple seeds should be by
the Women's Canadian Club, which
to the matter up enthusiastically and
appointed a committee to collect the
seeds and see that they were sent
away.

Sister Dominions.
There were two interesting papers
read at the meeting. These dealt with
the two sister dominions, New Zealand
and Australia, and were cleverly pre-
pared by Miss Cecilia Green, B.A., and
Joseph Hinton respectively.

Something of the early history of
New Zealand was given by Miss Green,
who told of the coming of Captain
Cook and the early exploration of the
group of islands of which New Zealand
forms part. The beginnings of civiliza-
tion had gone hand in hand with the
work of the missionaries, and some-
thing of their labors among the
heathen tribes both in the early days
and at present were reviewed. The
constitution was founded on an act of
the British parliament in 1852, which
had been amended several times, how-
ever. The era of progress began in
1879, and had been a splendid justifi-
cation for the system of government
adopted. All adults of both sexes who
had lived a year in the colony and
three months in any electoral district
were entitled to vote, and the propo-
sition of voters was extraordinarily high.
Women won the franchise in 1893 and
made use of it quite freely.

The government had given judicious
assistance to the farming opportunities
of the country. New Zealand was one
of the heaviest exporters of dairy pro-
duce in the world. Grazing and min-
ing were its chief industries, the en-
couragement by the state of small
rather than large holdings not having
replaced tillage for the more pastoral
type of farming. Butter and cheese
were shipped from the country in quite
large quantities.

The history of Australia was given
by Mr. Hinton, who dealt more par-
ticularly with the question of land set-
tlement and federation. The govern-
ment in the early days of the colony
had been severely handicapped in its
attempts to develop the country by
land speculation. Many squatters had
settled on the land, claiming big tracts
of the country without any intention of
paying taxes to the government. At
one time there were four such "squat-
ters" who had claimed amongst them
to own seven million acres of land. The
question had finally been brought un-
der control by the government, how-
ever, and inducements given for sheep-
growing under conditions which were
profitable and satisfactory in the long
run.

A very much appreciated musical
programme was given at the meeting
by Miss McLaren and Miss Wiseman.
The meeting opened, as usual, with
the singing of "O Canada," and con-
cluded with the National Anthem.

Sons of England—A special meeting
of the Marine Degree, Sons of Eng-
land, will be held on Friday evening in
the A.O.F. hall at 8 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor Union—An in-
teresting event will take place on
Wednesday evening, May 10, in the
St. Columba Presbyterian church, Oak
Bay, when the Victoria Christian En-
deavor Union will hold what is known
as "A Christian Endeavor Spring
Cleaning." The object of this meeting
is to consider the needs of Young Peo-
ple's Societies and to see how they
can be met. Supper will be served to
the executives of the various Young
People's Societies of the city at 6.30
o'clock. At 8 o'clock the "Spring
Cleaning" will take place, when all
young people and those interested in
C. E. work are invited to attend to
hear the debate on "Resolved That the
Young People's Societies of Christian
Endeavor Meet the Needs of the Mod-
ern Young People." Two representa-
tives of the Presbyterian Christian En-
deavor will speak on the affirmative,
while the negative will be upheld by
two speakers from the Epworth
leagues of the Methodist church. An
interesting evening is anticipated, and
a large attendance requested.



For Week-End Outings

and on every other occasion when you will live in the great
out-of-doors, you will find an indispensable companion in the

\$25 Columbia Grafonola \$25
"COMET"

With Six Columbia Double-Disc Records Free

Condensed, compact, easy to stow in boat, automobile or camp,
the sweet-toned Columbia "Comet" is an instrument of music
that everyone can play—one that everyone will enjoy. See it
to-day—hear it play. Choose, if you will, the six double-sided
records (twelve selections) that appeal to you most. You can
pay a small payment down and the balance at

Only \$1.00 Per Week

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 Government St. and 607 View St.
In the New Spencer Building

The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates Street Phones 3581, 1759

Notice OUR Prices

Then prove for yourself the high-grade quality of our goods by
placing a small order with us. We guarantee you uncondi-
tional satisfaction.

| | |
|---|---|
| Polar Star Bread Flour, 49-lb. sack for.....\$1.55 Satisfaction unconditionally guaranteed. | Fine Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb., 35¢, 3 lbs.....\$1.10 The Butter for the particular trade. |
| Nice Mild Cheese.....20c per lb. | Fine New Zealand But- ter, per lb.....44c |
| Choice Evaporated Apri- cots, 2 lbs.....23c | Fine Ripe Bananas per dozen.....23c |
| Large Variety of Bedding Plants, per box.....20c | No. 1 Japan Rice, 5 lbs.....25c |
| Nice Juicy Lemons, 2 doz.....25c | Sago, Tapioca or Brown Beans, 4 lbs.....25c |
| A WINNER Gold Seal Tea, extra fine quality, per lb. 35¢, 3 lbs.....\$1.00 | Choice Grapefruit 5 for.....25c |
| | Cream Rolled Oats 7-lb. sack.....29c 20-lb. sack.....77¢ |

We Deliver What We Advertise—That's Why We're Busy

The People's Cash Grocery

"Always in Good Taste"

To-morrow
Drop in at Steven-
son's cosy new
soda fountain (at
the Yates street
store). Don't for-
get you will be de-
lighted with this
delicious new Ice
Cream.

SPECIAL!
Pine Apple Ice Cream
"Homemade" Ice Cream, made from pure whipping
cream, is on sale now in brick form. All flavors.

Pints 25c Quarts 50c

Stevenson's
"HOMemade" CHOCOLATES
And CANDIES
Head Store:-
725 Yates Street. BRANCHES: 1115 Douglas Street, and in
Williams Drug Store, cor.
Government and Fort Sts.

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS

The Great Advantage of Kirkham's DEPOSIT ACCOUNT SYSTEM

It is not always convenient for you to come to the store and frequently it is inconvenient to pay upon delivery for the goods you order. Our DEPOSIT SYSTEM does away with these inconveniences. You simply deposit with us any sum you wish and draw upon it in merchandise at your leisure. You receive the same values as shopping in person. Its convenience is doubly appreciated when you wish to phone in your orders.

NICE FRESH FISH—OURS IS ALWAYS FRESH

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Salmon Trout, lb. | 12½¢ |
| Cod or Soles, lb. | 10¢ |
| Fresh Crabs, each | 12½¢ |
| Alaska Black Cod, lb. | 20¢ |

SPECIAL TO-MORROW

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Fresh Halibut, lb. | 12½¢ |
|--------------------|------|

"Kaoia" for Vegetarian Diet, can be used in place of butter on table or cooking. Tin 75¢, \$1.25 and \$2.25

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Reception Rolled Oats, sack, 29¢ and | 77¢ |
| Corn, Peas, Beans or Tomatoes, tin | 10¢ |
| Brazilian Coffee, lb. | 25¢ |
| Golden Star Tea, lb., 35¢, or 3 for | 98¢ |
| McLaren's Cheese, jar, 24¢ and | 48¢ |
| Shredded Wheat Biscuits, package | 12¢ |
| Puffed Wheat, package | 11¢ |

SPECIAL TO-MORROW—FLOUR

| | |
|--|--------|
| Royal Household, Robin Hood, Five Roses or Royal Standard Flour, 49-lb. sack for | \$1.64 |
|--|--------|

Other goods must be ordered.

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522

 Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521

ROYAL VICTORIA

ALL THIS WEEK

The Inimitable

John Barrymore

In a stirring, humorous combination of laughs and thrills.

"The Lost Bridegroom"

COMEDY WEEKLY

Matinee, 2-5. Admission 10c.

Evening, 6:30-11. Admission 10c and 15c.

Columbia Theatre

Triangle Programme

FRANK KEENAN, in "THE COWARD"

A Dramatic Masterpiece in Six Reels.

ROSCOE ARBUCKLE, in "Fickle Fatty's Fall"

A Two Reel Keystone Comedy.

Pantages Theatre

Big, Joyous Comedy Riot

THE JUNIOR REVUE OF 1916

4-Other Big Acts—4

Second Instalment of "The Iron Claw"

Matinee, 3; Night, 7 and 9

Leo. Jan. Michel

Cherniavsky

Violinist, Pianist, Cellist

CONCERT

Empress Hotel

Friday, May 5

at 8:30 p.m.

Price \$1.00 and \$1.50

PLAN NOW OPEN

GIDEON HICKS PIANO CO.

THE WESTERN STAR-AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY

will present

"BRITISH BORN"

a new and original drama of novel and domestic interest, in a prologue and three acts, by Paul Merritt and Henry Pettit, in

SEMPLE'S HALL

Langford St., Victoria West, on WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, MAY 3 AND 4 at 8:15 p.m.

Dance on Thursday evening after the performance.

Specialties between acts.

Admission 25c.

PIONERS

For picnic parties and lunches there is nothing more delicious or nourishing than

"SQUIRREL" BRAND PEANUT BUTTER

Made in B. C.

We heartily recommend our customers to try a pound.

G. F. PASSMORE

Richmond Grocery

2630 Richmond Ave. Phone 5277

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

W. H. Forbes, of Dawson, is staying at the Dominion.

T. E. Skately, of Kells, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

J. E. Stillwell, from Duncan, is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

J. F. Marshall, of Chemainus, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

T. H. Wilkinson, of Alberni, is a new arrival at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, of Richmond, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Sir Elvie Phillips-Wolke is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Robert Irving, of Vancouver, came over on the day boat yesterday.

Gerald G. Irving, of Galiano Island, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, of Richmond, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

E. Dinkley, from Cobble Hill, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Capt. E. V. Ruger, of Seattle, is a new arrival at the Dominion hotel.

G. F. Biddle and Mrs. Biddle, of Calgary, are staying at the Dominion.

T. D. Sinclair, of Cloverdale, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

W. H. Barkley, of Hillier's Crossing, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Wm. Paxton and Mrs. Paxton, of Mission, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. E. Lowe and Mrs. Lowe, of Ladysmith, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

R. Roberts, of Salt Spring Island, is in the city and is at the Strathcona hotel.

D. Nicholson, of Ladysmith, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion.

George H. Cowan, K.C., of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

R. W. Edginton and Mrs. Edginton, of Seattle, are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Among the guests at the James Bay hotel are Mr. and Mrs. Pringle, of Alderboro.

Mr. Walter Morley is down from Duncan and is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

C. E. Fowler, C.E., and F. M. Grubbs, of Seattle, are staying at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tompkins, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

H. C. Layard, from Deep Cove, registered for himself and Mrs. Layard at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. D. Tallang, of Vancouver, is a visitor in the city and is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Chas. Weber is here on a business trip from the mainland and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

H. B. Burnham and J. C. Barton are among the Vancouver visitors who are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. C. Crane and Mrs. Leonard Horslow, from Soanemo, are visitors in the city and are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

The marriage took place on Monday at "Breadalbane," the residence of the officiating minister, of Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wylie, of Esquimalt, and Pte. Henry Kroeger, of the R. C. R., a native son of Victoria. The officiating minister was Rev. Capt. Campbell, chaplain of the forces. The best man was Pte. C. Cleveland of the 10th Battalion, Island Timber Wolves, and the bridesmaid was Miss Maud Lyle.

Claire and Atwood, delightful comedians, in their latest comedy production "Bump the Bump," are very funny and very clever. Some of their comedy falls are distinct novelties and prove this pair to be agile acrobats. Bert Ford contributes ten minutes of strenuous dancing. His impersonations of well-known dancing artists are clever.

The second instalment of "The Iron Claw," one of the most spectacular of feature films, is presented this week. In this chapter a whole section of New York's tenement houses is set afire by Legar, the master criminal in the story. Most of the thrills are provided by the New York fire department.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

"The Gift Centre"

Military Badges

"Bantams"—In green brass, bronze, silver and gold plate.

"Timber Wolves"—In green brass, bronze, silver and gold plate.

88th Regiment—In bronze, silver and gold plate.

We have all the above with joint catch and pin for souvenir goods.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd

Central Building, Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths.

View and Broad Streets. Phone 615.

ROYAL VICTORIA.

The attraction at the Royal Victoria theatre to-night and for the balance of this week is John Barrymore in that stirring, humorous combination of laughs and thrills, "The Lost Bridegroom."

If you were a real, conscientious thug—the sort which counted the day lost whose low descending sun found no safe cracked—and there strolled into the saloon which happened to be your refuge from the police, an apparition clad in dress trousers and undershirt and a high hat, with a dress shirt over its arm, would you shoot, or another drink, or run? This is what happens to Jack Barrymore in this fine feature play.

It might be said the play is only one of the good things on the programme, as an Eclair Journal with the latest news in pictures from all parts of the world is shown, as well as a good comedy, and a special reel of film imported direct from England showing the making of munitions, also a number of views of Scarborough and its vicinity.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

Friday evening will be celebrated as "Scotch Night" at Pantages theatre. The 50th Highlanders will march to the popular vaudeville house in a body, headed by the pipe band, which will play in the theatre during the Highland dance by the members of the Junior Revue.

The Great Howard, the killed ventriloquist, who has been delighting audiences all the week with his clever performance and by his mainly rendering of the patriotic song, "I'll Be a Long, Long Way From Home," undoubtedly will get a great reception on Friday night.

In a long and varied bill this week Pantages theatre offers as its chief attraction, a musical comedy under the title of "The Junior Revue of 1916." Many artists are among the twenty-two persons who present this act to the approval of the patrons of this theatre. It makes about forty-five minutes of fast and interesting entertainment.

Clayton and Lennie are among the chief laugh producers with their offering, "The Happy Chappie and the English Johnny." It is one of the funniest acts seen at Pantages for a long time.

Claire and Atwood, delightful comedians, in their latest comedy production "Bump the Bump," are very funny and very clever. Some of their comedy falls are distinct novelties and prove this pair to be agile acrobats. Bert Ford contributes ten minutes of strenuous dancing. His impersonations of well-known dancing artists are clever.

The second instalment of "The Iron Claw," one of the most spectacular of feature films, is presented this week. In this chapter a whole section of New York's tenement houses is set afire by Legar, the master criminal in the story. Most of the thrills are provided by the New York fire department.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abess of Arden."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the eventful life of a plunging snapper.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest success.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morocco photo-play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL RED CROSS

Detailed Report Issued by Victoria and District Branch of Society

The following is the report of the Red Cross Society, Victoria and District branch for the period April 19 to April 30:

Cash receipts, April 19 to 30 (inclusive):

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Sub-Committees: | |
| Sidney..... | 50.00 |
| Esquimalt..... | 68.55 |
| North Cowichan District (Duncan)..... | 150.00 |
| Cloverdale..... | 25.00 |

Donations:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Colwood Women's Institute..... | 3.25 |
| Red and Blue Cross..... | 30.00 |
| Metropolitan Women's Institute..... | 40.00 |
| Manulife Chapter, J. G. D. B. C. | 32.00 |
| New Westminster..... | 12.25 |
| Gordon Head (per Mrs. Todd)..... | 30.00 |
| Sooke Women's Patriotic Guild..... | 30.00 |

(April 19 to 30 inclusive):

| | |
|---|-------|
| Sir John Jackson Athletic Club..... | 31.10 |
| Proceeds of concert..... | 31.10 |
| Staff of cake (per Mrs. Benning)..... | 22.60 |
| Oak Bay-Hat (per W. Wilkinson)..... | 2.00 |
| The T.V. Co. Belmont Sunday school..... | 12.17 |
| Collection boxes, city..... | 24.21 |

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Mrs. Kennedy..... | 5.00 |
| Miss George..... | 10.00 |
| Gordon Manser..... | 1.00 |
| Miss Riching..... | 2.00 |

Morally:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Mrs. Solly..... | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Gregory..... | 5.00 |
| Miss Macrae..... | 50.00 |
| Hon. James Dunsinville..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. D. J. Angus..... | 25.00 |

Prisoners of War:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| St. Andrew's Presbyterian church..... | 1.00 |
| Simikamun Women's Institute..... | 50.00 |

Total.....\$1,121.78

Notwithstanding the very great assistance accruing to the Red Cross funds by the efforts of the Tania and the superlatives sales, the society points out that the disbursements for the month of April have amounted to over \$1,000, and that the demand for material and wool, in order to maintain the still necessary quantity of "supplies," is as great as ever.

Work Room Report (Temple Building). The following is the monthly statement of supplies received from the various committees and friends:

Oak Bay Red Cross committee—36 day shirts, 54 surgical shirts, 12 surgical gowns, 100 bandages, 15 chest bandages, 104 triangular bandages, 64 T. bandages, 10 operation stockings, 19 pairs ward slippers, 1 hospital suit, 24 pairs socks, 4 wash cloths.

Esquimalt Red Cross committee—100 suits pyjamas, 48 day shirts, 30 surgical shirts, 14 binders, 15 chest bandages, 28 triangular bandages, 4 dressing gowns, 44 pairs socks, 12 wash cloths, 2 hot water bag covers.

North Cowichan Red Cross committee—60 suits pyjamas, 12 day shirts, 6 surgical shirts, 14 binders, 15 chest bandages, 28 triangular bandages, 4 dressing gowns, 44 pairs socks, 12 wash cloths, 2 hot water bag covers.

Cheminus Red Cross committee—9 suits pyjamas, 21 surgical shirts, 17 pairs socks, 10 chest bandages, 12 cup covers, 24 pads, 25 squares, 12 surgical kits, 5 pillow cases, 12 pairs slippers, 9 wash cloths, 19 hot water bag covers, 2 property bags, 10 kit bags.

Sidney Red Cross committee—20 dressing gowns, 11 hospital shirts, 24 surgical shirts, 3 day shirts, 5 pairs socks, 22 chest bandages, 29 T. bandages, 21 hot water bag covers, 4 kit bags.

Cloverdale, Ward II—20 suits pyjamas, 63 day shirts, 10 surgical shirts, 24 binders, 15 chest bandages, 28 triangular bandages, 56 wash cloths, 12 pairs socks, 4 handkerchiefs, 1 unfilled kit bag.

Ward III—suits pyjamas, 4 surgical shirts, 5 day shirts, 5 binders, 9 property bags, 22 triangular bandages, 2 kit bags, 5 pairs socks.

Saanichton, Ward VI—12 surgical shirts, 2 suits pyjamas, 3 day shirts, 25 binders, 25 chest bandages, 15 T. bandages, 100 triangular bandages, 15 property bags, 12 pairs socks, 14 operation stockings, 8 rollers, 30 hot water bag covers, 100 triangular bandages, 15 property bags, 12 pairs socks, 14 operation stockings, 8 rollers, 30 hot water bag covers, 100 triangular bandages, 15 property bags, 12 pairs socks, 14 operation stockings, 8 rollers, 30 hot water bag covers.

Metochon and Albert Head—10 suits pyjamas, 10 surgical shirts, 9 day shirts, 6 hot water bag covers, 24 binders, 13 pairs socks, 6 kit bags, 13 wash cloths, 5 chest bandages.

Mrs. Abbey's Red Cross class—7 suits pyjamas, 19 surgical shirts, 7 day shirts, 6 property bags, 1 operation stockings, 5 pairs socks.

Gordon Head, Mount Tolmie and Sisters of St. Ann—1 hospital suit, 3 suits pyjamas, 2 day shirts, 3 surgical shirts, 5 chest bandages, 18 binders, 7 property bags, 10 pillow cases, 15 triangular bandages, 15 operation stockings, 14 wash cloths, 7 pairs socks.

Shawenigan Lake and Cobble Hill—2 suits pyjamas, 10 day shirts, 18 surgical shirts, 45 pairs socks, 9 pairs slippers,

SEATTLE KEELER AS A PAYMASTER

Witness Last Night Belonged
to Gang Paid Off by Notor-
ious Ward Politician

MORE FRIENDS OF "DYNAMITE" JOHN

The Vancouver Saloon-keeper
Seems to Have Wide
Acquaintance

Legislative Press Gallery
May 2.

Two more of "Dynamite John" Sullivan's friends were heard by the Vancouver election committee this evening. It is remarkable how wide a circle of acquaintance John has in the Sound city, among bartenders and longshoremen, and how readily they come over to this province, in which they claim to have recently violated the election laws, at his behest, to make good for a lot of good fellows who may be put out of jobs because of their having voted "wet" in Vancouver two months ago.

There is a significant mingling of hotel keepers and bartenders in this case, all imbued with the desire to keep the town from becoming dry. There is now added the person of John Clancy, a notorious ward heeler and ward boss of Seattle, who has already been mentioned but who appeared in the story to-night as being the paymaster of one of the gangs of personators. According to the story told, Clancy did not care to part with "the coin," and it was not until the wife of one of the adventurers insisted that he be paid that he did receive the price of the services which he never performed, having been hustled back from the boundary by the immigration officers.

W. H. Waller was sworn after asking for and being assured of immunity from prosecution for everything but failure to tell the truth. He gave his nationality as English, Irish and French, mixed up, but of American citizenship. He visited Vancouver on election day, having been told by Albin, a pool room employee, who asked him one day if he had seen Monty White, who wanted some fellows to go over to Vancouver and vote. He said he did not feel like going, seeing they might clap him in jail and throw the key in the bay. Monty White he last saw a couple of weeks ago, looking after a road house for Clancy, in Seattle. Later he met Pete Stewart, and with him went to the Regina hotel, the street Clancy, John Clancy, told them to single out.

Some Turned Back.
In the hotel was a big crowd and these separated in groups of twelve, his being in charge of Thompson. They met next day at the T. & B. poolroom and got their tickets. At the boat Thompson and others were turned back by the immigration officers. In Vancouver, after getting off the boat he saw John Sullivan, whom he knew well. They had come over here to vote wet, for Macdonald, so that a fellow could have a place where he could get a drink. On the way up town he asked where White was, who was to meet them.

He met Jack White on the street and said, "Hello, Jack," but White did not recognize him.
At the Irving hotel a man named Hill told him to be careful what he did, and later one Dowse and Tom Carroll came in looking for Jack White. Monty White came in about 10 o'clock and said they wanted to be careful, that John Sullivan was "dynamite," meaning he was on the other side to them. Then they started out for the Albany rooms, where Monty White said "they" were staying.

The witness repeated Stewart's story of a man calling the landlady up and of Monty White saying that if Jack White did not pay for their rooms he would. Stewart said last night that if Monty White did not pay he would.

Took Autos.
On Saturday forenoon they took autos, after passing Jack White at a corner without speaking to him. The autos had green ribbons on them—blue ribbons, he corrected himself, when Mr. Miller asked: "What color?" Monty told him they were nice fellows; that they were some of Sullivan's gang. They had lunch out near Stanley Park and then drove to the Robson rooms. To them there came Monty White with cards, on which were names, streets and occupations. First they went to Dominion hall. He could not remember the first name he got, but the occupation was automobile salesman. At the booth he got a ballot and marked it for Macdonald in the round circle.

To Mr. Brewster he said he did not know whether he marked with a blue or red pencil.

Chairman Mackay suggested that there was a pencil in the booth behind the curtain.
Waller did not know whether he used that or someone handed him a pencil. "Why don't you suggest that it was a black pencil, since you are so nervous and go so far?" asked Mr. Brewster.

"Stalled" Three Times.

The witness went to vote four times, voted once and "stalled" three times, according to himself, but his story occupied much less time than Stewart's did for two visits to the booths. Monty went to see Jack to get their money, supper and berth. Then the two Whites got into a car, gave the "high sign," and he said "goodbye, fellows, they have gone for the border." He had seen Monty since, but not Jack. That night they went back to Seattle. At

the Albany rooms he had registered as "Joe Jones." In the Stegals hotel, the night he was there, there were seventy-five to one hundred men, the rooms being filled, and the halls and corridors packed.

The first he heard of an inquiry was from Johnny Sullivan in the latter's father's place, the American Cafe. They were asked to come back and tell the truth and be immune from prosecution.

The witness gave his full name to Mr. Brewster as William Houshoo Waller, 1859 Fourth avenue, a cook by trade, working in Hazel until August last for a timber company and selling oil stock until the stock was taken off the market three months ago. Since then he had done nothing except vote in Vancouver.

A Ward Boss.
Clancy was not such a power now as he once was, the witness said, and as a ward boss and kept a roadhouse. He had no power over the witness but he might have some over Monty White, whose boss he was. The witness could not say what way Clancy was facing when Stewart and he met him, although Stewart swore definitely as to the direction.

Waller thought it funny that the immigration officers could be fixed to let their party pass, and no doubt some one must be pretty strong with the government to secure that. He knew Sullivan well and after meeting him at the dock went to the Irving hotel with him. He told them to be careful as if they voted they might get into trouble. They were not told this until they got their tickets.

They had spent several hours at "Dynamite" Sullivan's hotel on Friday night, not knowing him to be opposed to him. Monty White or Sullivan or some one told them to be careful, that "they"—the dry side—were after Jud White. Monty told them to change their hotel and took them to the Albany rooms, where he was staying. It was in the Robson rooms that they were told who to vote for.

"Wet" Ticket.
They had gone over to vote for the wet ticket and he was somewhat surprised to find that Sullivan, who was a "wet," was opposed to their side for voting. The witness had once been concerned in a divorce case and once was raided with some spectators of a poker game, but he and others were let off. On arrival here on Sunday Sullivan took him to see Bullock Webster, who asked him if he had been arrested and advised him to tell the truth.

He had only seen three men he knew on the boat going over to Vancouver to vote, and did not think other squads would be on the boat without his being aware of it.

Mr. Williams—"What was the purpose of going to Bullock Webster?"
"I don't know. At first I thought he was the inquiry."
Monty paid them off in bills after getting change for bills of large denominations.

Waller said he never voted except in Washington. He had voted for Hill every time. Sullivan had a father and two brothers over there. As to coming over here, he had met Johnny Sullivan in Seattle; been asked if he would come over to testify, was told everything was all right, and agreed to come.
John L. Reddick, Seattle, was approached by his brother-in-law, Roy Dowse, who told him of a chance to go to Vancouver. Taken to the Regina hotel, Dowse introduced him to John Clancy, Tom Carroll and "Crazy" McDonald. Dowse introduced him to Clancy as a man who would go for him. Next day Clancy came into the hotel where he was, kicked him on the foot and said "come on, you guys that is going to Vancouver, follow the sheriff out the back door." This was Carroll, who used to be a sheriff, they told him, and who was to be in charge of them. At White Rock he told the immigration officer he was going to cook on a dredger, which is what Carroll told him to say. The officer told him he would get thirty days for looking for work in Vancouver and put him off the train in custody. He was put on a train for Seattle later that morning.

Mr. Miller—"Did you know what you were going to Vancouver for?"
"Clancy says: 'You'll find that out on the train; don't ask me nothing. You go over there and come back here and get your ten bucks.'"
"Did you see Clancy after that?"
"About ten days after asking for my ten dollars."

"Did you get it?"
"Yes, when my wife called him up and said there was a law against that sort of thing."

"She would squeal on him?"
"That is what she was going to do and she would have done it in an hour."

"Have you seen Carroll since?"
"I think he is on the police force right now."

"Did your brother-in-law vote?"

"No, he came out; didn't like the look of them chin straps."

Reddick Indignant.
Reddick was somewhat indignant that a lot of common laborers should have got past the immigration authorities and he, a cook should not. Evidently cooks were not wanted in Vancouver. He and all his crowd were paid off by Clancy in the street opposite the Irving hotel.

McDonald: "Is it your frau said she would throw me in the can in an hour?"
The witness said he understood there was somewhere in a thousand dollars to be spent, to be put up to knock old Tislow. Clancy kept putting him off for ten days, saying—no money had come from "over there" yet. He said so but witness believed he had the money all the time.

Mr. Brewster—"In other words, he was going to 'knock it down'?"
"Yes, that is what."

"And how do you come to be here now?"
"My brother-in-law come out to see me at Smiths Cove and said Sullivan wanted us to come over here. I saw a chance to knock Clancy instead of Tislow. That is my only intention over here, to give him as much as he gave me. Sullivan said he would take me over, wine me and dine me, but no

fee. I says: 'I hope you take Clancy over there and tell him what he done to me.'"
"He kept his promise?"
"The best I ever struck."
"You came here to down Clancy?"
"Yes, and from old friendship, with Johnny; lots of good things together. He said it was quite legitimate what we were going to do; that lots of people who had registered had gone to the war and people not registered could get in and vote."
"But you did not vote?"
"No, I was leary of it."
The committee will meet again at 10 a. m. on Thursday.

MINISTER CHANGES ATTITUDE SUDDENLY

Munitions Workers and Allies
Reservists Not to Be Included
in Homesteads Bill

Legislative Press Gallery,
May 2.

The soldiers' homestead bill was before the House this afternoon. The minister of lands, who is in charge of this measure, which was so badly drafted in the first place that he had to bring down a lot of amendments to whip it into such shape as would satisfy his own party friends, did not add to the popularity of the bill by his handling of it to-day.

Proposals to bring munitions workers and the reservists of the allied nations under its provisions were rejected by him. In the first case, however, he had a sudden change of heart when a khaki-clad supporter of the government got up and backed up the leader of the opposition in demanding that those who have gone to the old land to give their services as munition workers should be included. The inflexible determination of the government not to consider these cases at this time bent as most of the inflexibility of the Bowser government will bend when suddenly opposed by its own supporters—and further consideration is to be given to the matter.

Allies' Reservists.
Some measure of consideration, too, was promised for the allies' reservists, after the minister had trotted out a futile attempt at argument as to the numbers of these men who would be likely to claim.

The minister is evidently so uncertain of his bill even now that he anticipates making amendments to it next year. Like all the "last words" in legislation which the government turns out, he expects it to need ripping up within the year in order to make it a still later word.

The bill was again taken up in committee, having been meanwhile reprinted with the amendments made by the minister in their proper places.

Mr. Brewster pointed out that there was no mention of munition workers in the bill. He reminded the minister that many British Columbians and other Canadians had gone over to the old country, some leaving better positions, feeling that they were able to give expert service in the manufacture of munitions.

Hon. W. Ross replied that from the departmental standpoint it would be exceedingly difficult to get the information regarding munition workers that could be got about soldiers, and for this reason the government must reject the proposal to include munition workers. They were not very numerous, he said, and if next year amendments were required to this bill this one could be included. In the meantime the government did not feel that it should, in the interests of this bill, include that class of workers, leaving it to the future to develop.

Mr. Brewster stated that he had just received a letter from a munition worker who longed for the cash of British Columbia, telling of the loss of life and property and of his own loss of belongings through Zeppelin raids. This man had felt that he could do better work for the empire as a munition worker than by shouldering a musket. Mr. Brewster hoped that the government would still see its way to change its opinion on this point.

Supported Opposition.
Lieut. Mackenzie (Delta) for once found himself able to support the leader of the opposition, and insisted that munition workers were playing an important and a dangerous part in the war. He would like to see them included and believed it would be conducive to land settlement to include them.

Mr. Ross had in the twinkling of an eye changed his attitude, and the fact that such a stalwart government supporter as the member for Delta supported the opposition view led to this statement, within less than five minutes than the government's inflexible resolution had been announced: "If there is any well-defined sentiment in the House in this direction the government is prepared to reconsider the matter."

Dr. Young proposed to add as beneficiaries of the bill reservists of the allied forces who, being bona fide residents of the province at the outbreak of the war, were recalled home for active service. The member for Atlin gave instances from the work of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, of which he is chairman, to show that many allied reservists who had left British Columbia should be included in the benefits of the act.

Mr. Ross announced that, after the limited consideration the government had been able to give to the matter its idea was not favorable. The underlying idea of this act was to protect those of our own people who had been listed, limiting its benefits to those resident in the province. It was estimated that the number of those who would be likely to come under the act was from 8,000 to 20,000 but the proposal to include alien reservists would

leave the government unable to estimate the number. A great many of the men to whom Dr. Young's amendment referred were not permanent residents of the province, and were only engaged in casual labor. He did not see why these people should be put in the same class as those who enlisted, but of course if the sense of the House was that some further provision should be made the government was always prepared to give consideration to the matter.

M. A. Macdonald reminded the minister of lands that the member for Atlin proposed to limit the application to those resident in the province. His proposal should be considered.

Mr. Ross said this might very well be left to the consideration of the House in the future.

Voted Down.
The amendment was voted down by the government majority, but the minister left for further consideration, although Dr. Young said he would not press the matter.

Parker Williams, on the proviso as to purchasers from speculators, pointed out that a man might owe the original purchaser from the government only one-tenth of the price he had agreed to pay, but the latter might owe the government nine-tenths of its price. Was he to be compelled to pay up doubly?

Mr. Macdonald maintained that through this whole section ran a recognition of the purchaser, who, under powers of attorney, claimed land, and the minister took that ground. The provision as to subsequent purchasers dealt only with the second purchaser, but suppose the lands were in the hands of a third or fourth purchaser? Mr. Ross interpreted the act to mean the last purchaser.

Mr. Macdonald instanced the case of a man who might have paid the greater part of the enhanced price which the speculator charged, but he would have, under this act, to pay up the balance owed by the speculator on the original purchase price. This would not be an encouragement of settlement. A man should not be compelled to pay the government the balance of the government's price when he had already paid more than that in paying the speculator's price. Where the government found a bona fide settler on the land as a purchaser of these lands it should befriend him in every way.

Mr. Ross thought the act was to be justified for the reason that some men could come in for a government grant for less than they would have paid the speculator. To further suggestions the minister said that if a man purchased without knowing what his vendor owed the government he ought to be in the asylum.

Government's Generosity.
Mr. Williams reminded the minister of the generous manner in which the government had given the whole of the lands along the Grand Trunk Pacific to companies and individuals which were trying them up for high prices.

Mr. Ross contended that the last purchaser must have known something was owing by the original purchaser. If it was in business matters he would make inquiries and he would not pay more than he should pay his vendor. Mr. Brewster deprecated some remarks by the minister of lands as to

political motives, and assured the House that in anything he had to say in regard to this bill he had no thought of politics. He insisted that the government should give consideration to any man who was doing work on a homestead which he was purchasing from a speculator.

There was "nothing doing" with Mr. Ross. He said that as the leader of the opposition expected to be in power within six months he could make such a provision law.

"It will be the legislature which makes anything law, even if I am at the head of the government, Mr. Brewster remarked."
Mr. Williams instanced the case of the Cariboo-Lillooet Land Company, which was enabled to hold its lands without payment of arrears or taxes, and still hold its clients down to payment of annual instalments. There were many purchasers in the same case as these, who had nearly completed their payments to the speculators, while the latter had not paid the government more than one-tenth of the price to be paid the crown. To compel the ultimate purchaser to pay up the nine-tenths would be an injustice.

The member for Newcastle said he had come to the lands department and found land for people in the very spot where officials had said there was none. Mr. Ross wanted particulars.

Mr. Williams gave the case of some people for whom he had pointed out land available near Port Hardy, which the officials could not discover.

"If I know what to ask for I can get it promptly," said Mr. Williams, "and I notice of late that officials are tumbling over themselves to be nice to me—coming events casting their shadows before, I suppose—but if one does not know what to ask for they get no help."

Mr. Williams referred to the 76,000 acres of land in the interior held in the office of Mr. Mackay in the names of a host of persons who have staked through power of attorney.

First Explanation.
This brought an explanation from the hon. gentleman for the first time. Mr. Mackay said he got a telegram one day asking for information about the taxes, replied and got the taxes to pay. Since then he had been sent tax notices and all official notices on that land.

Mr. Williams sarcastically commented upon the strange bond of sympathy which led people scattered in different cities and stations of life all to select Mr. Mackay as their lawyer.

An amendment by the member for Columbia, to give the minister power to purchase or expropriate land where necessary was discussed by Mr. Macdonald and others. Alex. Lucas came to the rescue of the minister to explain, and the amendment was voted down.

The bill will be taken up again.
On a question of privilege Ernest Miller took occasion to deny the assertions of a Vancouver paper that he had been over in that city arranging for witnesses for the Vancouver election case. He assured the House that he did not know any of the men he was said to have been over to see, and it was absolutely false to say he had been in the city for the purpose of seeing them, and it was equally a fabrication to hint that he had had any communication, directly or indirectly, with any of them. He had been in Vancouver on legal business only, as to being counsel for the government on the committee, that was also an absurdity, as was the insinuation in the heading that he was working with Sul-



To help you to remember

WRIGLEY'S

for the kiddies—
and yourself; its
great benefits to
teeth, breath, ap-
petite, digestion;
its cleanliness and
wholesomeness
in the air-tight
packages; its two
different, deli-
cious flavors—



MADE IN CANADA

We have published a
unique little booklet
"Wrigley's Mother
Goose," introducing
the 'Sprightly Spear-
men,' 28 pages litho-
graphed in handsome
colors! Fun for grown-
ups and children.
Send a postal today
for your copy!

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO., Ltd.
Wrigley Bldg., Toronto

C-27

Bringing Sunshine to the Darkest Day



FACE ALL COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Healed by Cuticura Trial Free

"My face was all covered with little pimples which began to tingle and itch. They became worse when I scratched them. My face was red and unsightly, and I looked very bad. I lost my rest at night. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a sample. I got a large cake of Soap and a box of Ointment. In three weeks I was healed." (Signed) Yakiv D. Danylechuk, Canora, Sask., January 5, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-
card: "Cuticura, Dept. J, Boston,
U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic
Fund

D. H. BALE
Corner Fort and Stadacona Aves.
Phone 1140

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your order
to
4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
213 Douglas St. Open till 11 p. m.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart,
for 60c.

BIG SNAP

Near the Willows
4-ROOMED COTTAGE
Pantry, bathroom, full basement.
Nearly new.
LOT 50x130

ONLY
\$1,650

Terms, \$300 cash.
Mortgage for \$1,350.
The owner is forced to sacrifice
this property.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

GOVERNOR OF FIJI REACHES NEW YORK

On Way Home; American Vice-
Consul at Berlin
Returns

New York, May 3.—Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, governor of the Fiji Islands, and his wife arrived here to-day on the Anchor liner Tuscania from Glasgow on their way back to their home at Suva, Fiji Islands.

The governor said the islands had sent two contingents to the war, numbering 120 men each and that 25 per cent. had been killed in action, among them the governor's son. There were no natives in either contingent, he said.

Back From Berlin.

New York, May 3.—Harold G. Waters, American vice-consul at Berlin, was a passenger on the steamship United States, which arrived to-day from Copenhagen. Mr. Waters said he was in a leave of absence. He declined to discuss the nature of his trip home.

The United States was held at Kirkwall for 22 hours, and all the mails taken off. One passenger, Arthur Zuber, said by the British authorities to be a German officer, was removed.

MAWSON WOULD AID SHACKLETON PARTY

New York, May 3.—Sir Douglas Mawson, who led an Antarctic expedition in 1911, and who recently arrived here from Australia en route to London, to-day is on his way to Liverpool aboard the liner Corona to offer his services in an expedition for the relief of Sir Ernest Shackleton, who, with a party of ten, is somewhere in the ice-fields of the Antarctic.

Don't borrow trouble; almost anyone will gladly give it to you.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

| Steamer | Master | Tonnage | Agents | From | Due |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Ticon | Strout | 6,525 | Goodell & Co. | Hongkong | May 3 |
| Niagara | Rolls | 7,603 | C. P. R. | Sydney | May 4 |
| Sado Maru | Asakawa | 3,304 | G. Northern | Hongkong | May 4 |
| Empress of Asia | W. Davison | 8,750 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | May 5 |
| Hawaii Maru | Salto | 2,820 | G. Northern | Hongkong | May 5 |
| Awa Maru | Inadzu | 2,820 | G. Northern | Kobe | May 17 |
| Monteagle | Hayley | 2,900 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | May 22 |
| Shidzuoka Maru | Towawa | 4,230 | G. Northern | Hongkong | May 22 |
| Barister | Richards | 4,921 | C. P. R. | Sydney | June 1 |
| Makura | Phillips | 4,921 | C. P. R. | Sydney | June 1 |
| Mexico Maru | Yamaguchi | 3,324 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 1 |
| Empress of Russia | S. Robinson | 8,834 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 2 |
| Chicago Maru | Hori | 3,800 | G. Northern | Kobe | June 9 |
| Tamba Maru | Fujino | 3,800 | G. Northern | Hongkong | June 11 |
| Kamakura | Kusano | 3,644 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 11 |
| Empress of Japan | Davison | 3,500 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 21 |
| Canada Maru | Suruge | 3,500 | G. Northern | Hongkong | June 23 |
| Niagara | Rolls | 7,603 | C. P. R. | Sydney | June 23 |
| Inaba Maru | Kawara | 2,758 | G. Northern | Kobe | June 28 |

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES.

| Steamer | Master | Tonnage | Agents | For | Due |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Empress of Japan | Davison | 3,500 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | May 4 |
| Tacoma Maru | Hanada | 3,500 | R. P. R. | Hongkong | May 5 |
| Niagara | Rolls | 7,603 | C. P. R. | Sydney | May 19 |
| Manila Maru | Kobayashi | 5,210 | R. P. R. | Hongkong | May 19 |
| Sado Maru | Asakawa | 3,304 | G. Northern | Hongkong | May 19 |
| Empress of Asia | W. Davison | 8,750 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | May 22 |
| Hawaii Maru | Salto | 2,820 | G. Northern | Hongkong | May 22 |
| Awa Maru | Inadzu | 2,820 | G. Northern | Kobe | May 22 |
| Monteagle | Hayley | 2,900 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | May 22 |
| Makura | Phillips | 4,921 | C. P. R. | Sydney | June 1 |
| Mexico Maru | Yamaguchi | 3,324 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 1 |
| Empress of Russia | S. Robinson | 8,834 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 2 |
| Chicago Maru | Hori | 3,800 | G. Northern | Kobe | June 9 |
| Tamba Maru | Fujino | 3,800 | G. Northern | Hongkong | June 11 |
| Kamakura | Kusano | 3,644 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 11 |
| Empress of Japan | Davison | 3,500 | C. P. R. | Hongkong | June 21 |
| Canada Maru | Suruge | 3,500 | G. Northern | Hongkong | June 23 |
| Niagara | Rolls | 7,603 | C. P. R. | Sydney | June 23 |
| Inaba Maru | Kawara | 2,758 | G. Northern | Kobe | June 28 |

COASTWISE SERVICES.

| For Vancouver | From Comox |
|--|--|
| Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 2.30 p. m., and steamer Princess Mary daily at 11.45 a. m. | Steamer Charmer arrives every Sunday. |
| For Seattle | From Seattle |
| Steamer Princess Alice leaves daily at 4.30 p. m. | Steamer Princess Rupert arrives Mondays at 8 a. m. |
| Steamer Princess Alice leaves daily at 4.30 p. m. | Steamer Chelohsin arrives Fridays, 7 a. m. |
| For Port Angeles | From Port Angeles |
| Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 1.30 p. m. | Steamer Princess Sophia leaves May 5, 16 and 26, June 9 and 16. |
| Steamer Sol Duc leaves daily except Sunday at 11.30 a. m. | Steamer Princess Sophia arrives May 3, 14 and 25, June 4, 19 and 26. |
| For San Francisco | From San Francisco |
| Steamer President and Governor alternate every Friday at 5 p. m. | Steamer Tees leaves on seventh and twentieth of each month. |
| Steamer President and Governor alternate every Monday at 1 p. m. | Steamer Tees arrives on fourth and twenty-seventh of each month. |
| Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday, 8 a. m. | Steamer Tees leaves on first and fifteenth of each month. |
| | Steamer Tees arrives on fourth and eighteenth of each month. |

NEWINGTON MAY TAKE PLACE OF QUADRA

Report That Steamer Will Be
Turned Over to the Ma-
rine Department

Since the sale of the steamer Quadra, which was beached at the entrance to Nanaimo harbor after being in collision with the Charmer, there has been considerable speculation as to what vessel would be secured to take the place of the lighthouse tender. Several steamers have been mentioned, and it is now rumored that the Newington again, will enter the service of the marine department. The Newington was for some time engaged in lighthouse and buoy duty, and later as a fishery protection cruiser under the naval department, being retained as a patrol boat when war broke out.

The steamer is at present being overhauled, and, according to reports, when this work has been completed she will be turned back to the department of marine to do the work formerly undertaken by the Quadra.

The Newington has had an interesting career. She was built in Hull in 1899 as a North Sea trawler, and was brought out to this coast and placed on the Fraser river as a tug boat. While on the Fraser she did splendid work during the winter of 1903, being employed as an icebreaker to keep the river open, after she was purchased by the Dominion government for the department of marine.

WILL SAIL THIS WEEK.

The British steamer Turret Crown, bought last summer in Toronto by the Coastwise Steamship & Barge Company, of Vancouver, for the carrying service between Tacoma and Granby Bay, will soon be in these waters. She is due to leave New York this week for Norfolk, where she will load cargo for the west coast of South America. On the west coast she will load a cargo of nitrates for Tacoma. On arrival she will be operated in conjunction with the Amur and Henrietta carrying ore and towing barges. She was to have been brought to this coast last fall, but on the closing of the Panama canal she was placed in the carrying trade between New York and the West Indies.

WHALER LEAVES TO-MORROW.

The Victoria Whaling Company's whaler Green will leave to-morrow morning for Kyaukut. With the sailing of the Green, the company will have dispatched five whalers this season. The remainder of the fleet will get away later this month.

BRINGS NITRATES.

The steam schooner William Chatham arrived last night, with nitrates for the Victoria Chemical Company. She also has a shipment of ore which will be discharged at Tacoma.

TANKER ARRIVES.

With a cargo of refined oil, the tanker Azov arrived from Vancouver last night and discharged at the company's tanks at McLaughlin Point.

SADO MARU WILL BE HERE THIS EVENING

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner
Expected to Berth About
Seven o'clock

According to advices received this morning the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Sado Maru will arrive from the Orient this evening. The Sado has made a smart run across the Pacific and is arriving ahead of schedule, as she is not due until to-morrow.

The liner is expected to make William Head at 5 o'clock, and should berth at the outer wharf about 7. She sailed from Yokohama on April 19, and is bringing 267 passengers, including 42 steerage for Victoria, and 215 for Seattle.

The Sado Maru has 1,259 tons of freight for shipment overseas, including 1,486 bales of raw silk, and 355 cases of silk goods, valued at approximately \$825,000. For Victoria the steamer has 569 measurement tons, 1,272 measurement tons for coastwise shipment, and 131 tons for California.

The next steamer of the line to arrive here will be the Awa Maru, due on May 17 from Kobe. She is inaugurating the service between the Sound, Victoria and Kobe.

The Shidzuoka Maru, which is en route from Hongkong, sailed from Shanghai on April 30.

TUGBOATS IDLE IN NEW YORK HARBOR

Many Steamers Unable to
Reach Wharves Owing to
Strike of Engineers

New York, May 3.—Steamship piers are piled high with freight which cannot be moved and 59 steamships lie at anchor in the harbor to-day unable to reach the wharves because of the strike of marine engineers, which has tied up 450 tugboats, composing about 75 per cent. of the craft engaged in such service in New York harbor.

The only relief on this, the third day of the tieup, was afforded by the action by some of the railroad companies in accepting the demands of the engineers. Among these was the Lehigh Valley railroad, whose tugs are in operation to-day, together with those of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford roads. Owners of about 100 tugboats also have yielded to the demands of the men. Other companies declined to pay the increase in wages.

WIRELESS REPORT

May 3, 8 a. m.
Point Grey—Overcast; S. E. light; 30.15; 32.
Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 30.00; 55; sea smooth.
Pachena—Drizzle; fog; calm; 30.02; 50; sea smooth.
Keteavan—Overcast; N. W. light; 29.90; 43; sea smooth.
Alert Bay—Misty; S. E.; 29.88; 48; sea smooth.
Triangle—Cloudy; N. W. light; 29.15; 41; sea smooth.
Victoria 175 miles west of Flatlay northbound.
Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 30.04; 48; sea smooth.
Ikeda—Overcast; calm; 29.30; 45; sea smooth.
Prince Rupert—Cloudy; calm; 29.92; 46; sea smooth.
Str City of Seattle in at 11.45 p. m. Out City of Seattle in at 11.45 p. m. at 1 a. m. northbound.
Point Grey—Overcast; S. E. light; 30.12; 51.
Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30.00; 60; sea smooth.
Pachena—Ugly; calm; 30.05; 52; sea smooth.
Keteavan—Overcast; N. W. light; 29.91; 44; sea smooth.
Alert Bay—Overcast; N. W.; 29.92; 52; sea smooth.
Triangle—Overcast; calm; 30.20; 44; sea smooth.
Spoke str. Victoria; 300 miles west of Flatlay, 10 a. m. northbound.
Dead Tree Point—Cloudy; calm; 30.09; 51; sea smooth.
Ikeda—Overcast; N. E. light; 29.84; 54; sea smooth.
Prince Rupert—Cloudy; N. W.; 29.92; 49; sea smooth.

TIDE TABLE.

| Date | Time | High | Time | Low | Time | High | Time | Low |
|------|------|------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|-----|
| 1 | 0:05 | 8.2 | 8:45 | 17 | 17:30 | 7.9 | 20:16 | 8.7 |
| 2 | 1:09 | 8.4 | 9:19 | 17 | 17:59 | 7.8 | 20:49 | 7.2 |
| 3 | 1:28 | 8.5 | 9:58 | 19 | 18:58 | 7.7 | 21:28 | 7.4 |
| 4 | 1:42 | 8.5 | 10:32 | 20 | 19:57 | 7.6 | 22:02 | 7.4 |
| 5 | 1:46 | 8.4 | 11:03 | 20 | 20:56 | 7.5 | 22:31 | 7.3 |
| 6 | 1:48 | 8.3 | 11:56 | 12 | 21:55 | 7.4 | 23:00 | 7.2 |
| 7 | 1:43 | 8.1 | 12:38 | 13 | 22:54 | 7.3 | 23:29 | 7.1 |
| 8 | 1:36 | 7.9 | 1:20 | 14 | 23:53 | 7.2 | 23:58 | 6.9 |
| 9 | 1:28 | 7.6 | 2:01 | 15 | 24:52 | 7.1 | 0:27 | 6.6 |
| 10 | 1:19 | 7.3 | 2:42 | 16 | 25:51 | 7.0 | 0:56 | 6.3 |
| 11 | 1:10 | 7.0 | 3:23 | 17 | 26:50 | 6.9 | 1:25 | 6.0 |
| 12 | 1:01 | 6.7 | 4:04 | 18 | 27:49 | 6.8 | 1:54 | 5.7 |
| 13 | 1:08 | 6.2 | 4:45 | 19 | 28:48 | 6.7 | 2:23 | 5.4 |
| 14 | 1:19 | 5.7 | 5:26 | 20 | 29:47 | 6.6 | 2:52 | 5.1 |
| 15 | 1:30 | 5.2 | 6:07 | 21 | 30:46 | 6.5 | 3:21 | 4.8 |
| 16 | 1:41 | 4.7 | 6:48 | 22 | 31:45 | 6.4 | 3:50 | 4.5 |
| 17 | 1:52 | 4.2 | 7:29 | 23 | 32:44 | 6.3 | 4:19 | 4.2 |
| 18 | 2:03 | 3.7 | 8:10 | 24 | 33:43 | 6.2 | 4:48 | 3.9 |
| 19 | 2:14 | 3.2 | 8:51 | 25 | 34:42 | 6.1 | 5:17 | 3.6 |
| 20 | 2:25 | 2.7 | 9:32 | 26 | 35:41 | 6.0 | 5:46 | 3.3 |
| 21 | 2:36 | 2.2 | 10:13 | 27 | 36:40 | 5.9 | 6:15 | 3.0 |
| 22 | 2:47 | 1.7 | 10:54 | 28 | 37:39 | 5.8 | 6:44 | 2.7 |
| 23 | 2:58 | 1.2 | 11:35 | 29 | 38:38 | 5.7 | 7:13 | 2.4 |
| 24 | 3:09 | 0.7 | 12:16 | 30 | 39:37 | 5.6 | 7:42 | 2.1 |
| 25 | 3:20 | 0.2 | 12:57 | 31 | 40:36 | 5.5 | 8:11 | 1.8 |
| 26 | 3:31 | 0.0 | 1:38 | 32 | 41:35 | 5.4 | 8:40 | 1.5 |
| 27 | 3:42 | 0.0 | 2:19 | 33 | 42:34 | 5.3 | 9:09 | 1.2 |
| 28 | 3:53 | 0.0 | 3:00 | 34 | 43:33 | 5.2 | 9:38 | 0.9 |
| 29 | 4:04 | 0.0 | 3:41 | 35 | 44:32 | 5.1 | 10:07 | 0.6 |
| 30 | 4:15 | 0.0 | 4:22 | 36 | 45:31 | 5.0 | 10:36 | 0.3 |
| 31 | 4:26 | 0.0 | 5:03 | 37 | 46:30 | 4.9 | 11:05 | 0.0 |

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the average level of lower low water.

CETRIANA IS FORCED TO PUT INTO PORT

Steamer Bound for London Ar-
rives at St. Thomas With
Heavy List

According to a dispatch received by the chamber of commerce at San Francisco, the British steamer Cetriana, which sailed from the Golden Gate on March 7 for Liverpool, England, via the Panama canal, has put into St. Thomas, D.W.I., with a heavy list and leaking.

The Cetriana, 598 tons net, was formerly owned by the Northern Steamship Company of Vancouver, and was for several years operated in the British Columbia coast service in conjunction with the British Empire, both steamers having been brought out from England. Before they were sold they plied in the San Francisco and Mexican trade under charter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

San Pedro, May 2.—The str. Paraiso, on route from Tacoma to Seattle with lumber and general cargo, called for fuel and stores to-day and proceeded. Lumber carriers arriving from north-ern ports were the str. Gray's Harbor and str. Avalon, from Whittier; str. Olympic, from Portland; and str. Mandalay, from Crescent City. Departures in ballast were the str. Santa Barbara, for Portland and str. Carlos, for Gray's Harbor. The str. Gray's Harbor sailed for Redondo beach and Santa Barbara with partial cargo. The str. Jacob Luckenbach proceeded to San Francisco to-day with the balance of cargo from New York. The str. Argyl arrived from San Diego in ballast and after loading a partial cargo of crude oil proceeded to San Luis. The str. Neme City arrived from Seattle via Tacoma at 3 p. m.

San Francisco, May 2.—Arrived: Str. Wilmington, from Hilo; str. El Segundo, with bge No. 31, from Seattle; str. Wachusett, from Gray's Harbor; str. Mamoa, from Honolulu; str. Queen from San Diego. Sailed: Str. Jim Miller, for Port Gamble; str. Multnomah, for Gray's Harbor; str. Great Northern, for Astoria; U. S. S. Bear, for Seattle; str. City of Sparta (British), for Manila; str. Ventura, for Sydney; bge Albert, for Bristol Bay.

Tacoma, May 2.—Arrived: Bge. Arctus, from Britannia Beach, B. C. In tow of the tug Dola. Sailed: Str. President, for Vancouver, B. C.; str. Shina-Yak, for Everett.

Seattle, May 2.—Arrived: Str. President, San Diego, via San Francisco and Victoria, B. C.; str. Morning Star, British Columbia ports. Sailed: Str. Crown of Toledo, London, via Queen; str. Frank H. Buck, San Francisco; str. Congress, San Diego, via San Francisco; str. President, Vancouver, B. C.; via Tacoma; str. Manila Maru, Tacoma; U. S. L. H. T. Manzanilla, cruise.

Shanghai, May 1.—Arrived: Str. Bankok Maru, from Portland, Ore., for Vladivostok. April 30.—Sailed: Str. Shidzuoka Maru, from Hongkong, for Tacoma.

LUMBER VESSELS SOLD.

Two large wooden lumber carriers, the keels of which were put recently laid in the yards of the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Co., have been sold by the builders, the Washington Shipping Corporation, to E. L. Prescott, for nearly \$300,000 each. The two vessels are to be delivered before January 1 next. Mr. Prescott has also taken an option on two vessels of a similar type now building at Astoria. The vessels are to be wooden, schooner type with auxiliary power, and will have a carrying capacity of upwards of 1,500,000 feet.

MILLION FOR FREIGHT.

A. O. Anderson & Company, of New York, ship brokers, have purchased the 7,400 ton steel freighter now on the ways at the shipbuilding plant of the Moore & Scott Iron Works in San Francisco. The price paid was not disclosed, but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

REPAIRS NOT COMPLETED.

According to San Francisco advices, the repairs to the Hill liner Minnesota will not be completed until September. The cargo may be discharged at the Golden Gate and transhipped by other vessels from this coast and from the Atlantic.

TUG SPRAY LAUNCHED.

The Victoria Tug Company's tug Spray was launched from the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot to-day, after having been completely overhauled and having a new propeller installed.

NIAGARA IN TO-MORROW.

The Canadian Australian liner Niagara, which is now nearing the end of her voyage, is expected to arrive here to-morrow afternoon. Yesterday it was reported the steamer might arrive about noon, but she is not likely to get in until some hours later.

IXION DUE TO-DAY.

The Blue Funnel liner Ixion is expected to arrive from the Orient about 5 o'clock this afternoon. She has 27 Chinese passengers for Victoria.

CAMOSUN SAILS TO-NIGHT.

The Union Steamship Company's steamer Camosun will arrive from Vancouver this evening and will sail for the north at 11 o'clock.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN LUMBER RATES

Increase of Five Shillings An-
nounced From Sound to
Australian Points

Lumber charter rates from Puget Sound to Melbourne and Adelaide, Australia, have taken another 5-shilling jump, according to the weekly freight circular of the Shipowners' Association of the Pacific Coast. The rates advanced from 130 shillings a thousand board feet to 135 shillings. The rates from Puget Sound to the Hawaiian Islands are now firm at \$14. For the past few weeks they have oscillated between \$15 and \$16. Rates to all other coastwise and foreign ports remain unchanged from last week.

Two charters have been closed for in advance. The schooner Golden Shore has been fixed to carry lumber in January or March, 1917, from the North Pacific to Sydney, Australia, at 130 shillings, or to Melbourne, Adelaide, or Port Pirie at 135 shillings. The schooner Golden Gate has been fixed to load in April, 1917, but the rate and her destination have not been announced.

Other charters just reported follow: Steamer schooner Daisy Gadsby, Grays Harbor to San Pedro, at \$7 a thousand board feet, or 50 cents higher than the regular rate; steamer schooner Daisy Putnam, Willapa Harbor, to San Francisco, \$5.50, and Willapa Harbor to San Pedro, \$5.50.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

The annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway, presented at the general meeting in London on April 18, shows that the railway carried last year 12,082,228 passengers, a decrease of 698,782 as compared with 1914. The average fare per passenger showed a small decrease. The receipts from the passenger traffic amounted to £2,109,240, a decrease of £27,092 as compared with 1914. The mileage of passenger trains in 1915 was 9,933,001, a decrease of 674,492 as compared with 1914. The railway handled 20,695,509 tons of freight and live stock in 1915, a decrease of 777,355 tons as compared with 1914. The average rate per ton on the entire freight business was 6.70 of a cent. The receipts from this source being £5,382,701, a decrease of £54,197 in comparison with the previous year.

The gross receipts of the company in 1915 amounted to £8,295,583, a decrease of £304,989. The working expenses, excluding taxes, amounted to £5,306,162, or 76.95 per cent. of the gross receipts, as compared with £5,676,875, or 77.67 per cent., in 1914. After meeting the revenue charges for the year there was a surplus of £2,989

LOCAL NEWS

Incorporated Company Seals delivered same day as ordered. Sweeney, McConnell, Limited, Printers, Stationers and Rubber Stamp Manufacturers, 1012 Langley.

Nothing succeeds like success. Last week we have five watchmakers. This week we have six. Satisfied customers are responsible. F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government street.

S.P.C.A. Report for April.—Cases dealt with, horses 7, cattle 2, dogs 3, horse condemned 1.

Healing Lectures.—Dr. T. W. Butler, of the Progressive Thought Temple, will give a free lecture to-night at 8 o'clock on "The Principles of Healing," followed by demonstrations.

One Hundred Needed.—The 158th Duke of Connaught's Own, needs one hundred men to bring the regiment to

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

34, 300, 301, 315, 338, 351, 310, 361, 382, 384, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 4321, 4323, 4325, 4327, 4329, 4331, 4333, 4335, 4337, 4339, 4341, 4343, 4345, 4347, 4349, 4351, 4353, 4355, 4357, 4359, 4361, 4363, 4365, 4367, 4369, 4371, 4373, 4375, 4377, 4379, 4381, 4383, 4385, 4387, 4389, 4391, 4393, 4395, 4397, 4399, 4401, 4403, 4405, 4407, 4409, 4411

NUT COAL

Are you using our extra large, high-grade Nut Coal? If not, you have never tried it, for once tried always used. Per ton, \$6.25. Delivered within city limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coal Co. 1222 Government Street. Phone 83

NOTE DOES NOT MEET WILSON'S DEMAND

That is Indicated by German Paper and Dispatch From Berlin

Berlin, May 3.—The German reply to the American note will not decide whether a breach will come between the United States and Germany, according to the *Kölnische Volkszeitung*. The decision, this paper says, will rest entirely with President Wilson, depending upon the answer he makes to the German note.

On Thursday, Berlin, May 3.—The German reply to the American note on submarine warfare may be expected momentarily. It now appears, however, that Thursday will be the day on which it will be handed to the American embassy. Following the submission of the German reply, the centre of gravity in the situation, it is considered here, will rest in Washington, where it must be decided whether the proposal which Germany makes meets the conditions of the last paragraph of the American note.

JUDGMENTS GIVEN BY SUPREME COURT

Decisions on Fifteen Appeals Handed Down at Ottawa To-day

Ottawa, May 3.—The supreme court opened its spring session this forenoon, the chief justice presiding and all the judges being present except Mr. Justice Duff, who is engaged on the commission inquiring into the fuse contracts. Judgments in cases heard last session were delivered as follows:

Southern Alberta Land Company vs. McLean—Appeal dismissed with costs, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting. Gignou vs. Bellinger—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Duff taking no part in the judgment. The Attorney General of Canada vs. Groulx—Appeal dismissed with costs. Rainboth vs. O'Brien—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Davies dissenting.

Birch vs. Stephenson—The court being equally divided in opinion, the appeal stands dismissed without costs. Laforest vs. The Factories Insurance Company—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Brodeur dissenting. The King vs. Hunting—Appeal allowed with costs, and the award reduced \$5,770, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting.

In the Barrows case the appeal is allowed without costs, and the award reduced by \$880, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting.

In the Bells case the appeal is allowed without costs, and the award reduced by \$1,230, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting.

The King vs. Kirby and Stewart—Appeal allowed to the extent of \$3,574, without costs, Justices Duff and Brodeur dissenting.

Kelly vs. The King—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Canada Cement Company vs. Fitzgerald—Appeal dismissed, with costs, the chief justice dissenting. Beauvais vs. Genge—Motion dismissed.

To The Man About to Insure

Why not look into the monthly income plan? The Canada Life will show you how only a small portion of your earnings can be turned into an income of from ten to five hundred dollars monthly, guaranteed for life. This is the perfect way of taking care of your wife and family.

Do you know which plan out of many different forms will best suit your circumstances? We do, and can give you some information worth while. Also, why not insure in an old, experienced company—well established—and in which your investment will be safe and profitable—The Canada Life. It will mean satisfaction to you in the future if you make a wise selection now.



HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO. Agents, Victoria.

STATES SIR SAM ATTENDED "BURIAL"

Col. Carnegie Says Minister Witnessed Obsequies of Shell Committee

HUGHES USED TO TELL ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA

Ottawa, May 3.—When the inquiry into the fuse contracts was resumed before the Meredith-Duff commission this forenoon, I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., government counsel, stated that Mr. McNeill, formerly of the shell committee, had come to him last night with the information that the two telegrams relating to the officers of the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, to manufacture fuses, had been found on the shipping list.

One telegram was dated New York, May 15, 1915, and the other May 21. The first message stated that Mr. Russell would be in Ottawa on the following Thursday in connection with the matter.

Telegram No. 2 was the one in which Mr. Russell stated that the Russell Motor Company had the fuses made well under way and had arranged for experts, and that a definite proposal for manufacture would be made to the committee the following week.

Another offer, Mr. Hellmuth also produced a couple of letters not hitherto placed on the table. One was from Dr. Harris, of the Standard Asbestos & Fuse Company, of New York, offering to make 500,000 time fuses at \$4.50 per fuse, including assembling and loading, delivered to commence in four months at the rate of 4,000 a day. The date of the letter was April 17.

The second letter produced was from the Canadian Westinghouse Company, declining to undertake the manufacture of fuses because it would necessitate the installation of new machinery. The letter pointed out that the company was busy making various classes of shells.

Letters From Thomas, Col. Carnegie said he had found no letter on the file from Melville White, of the Canada Foundry Company, concerning fuses. He thought there might have been some correspondence with Mr. Hathaway, of the Northern Electric Company, but he had not brought it with him. Correspondence with D. A. (now Baron) Thomas, Mr. Lloyd George's representative, during his visit here from August until November, and was on the file and could be produced.

Mr. Hellmuth stated that there was nothing in the letters in reference to the fuse contracts, and he had no right to produce them.

"I agree, but I would like to see the correspondence," said R. F. Johnston, K. C., Liberal counsel.

Chairman Meredith—"But it would never do to have it produced if it is the subject of the inquiry. Leave the matter till before adjournment."

With War Office, Mr. Johnston asked what correspondence there had been with the war office advising it as to the personnel of the shell committee?

"I have no recollection of any such correspondence apart from the letters, which would show the personnel," said the witness.

"But most of the correspondence was by cablegram, in code, signed 'shell committee,'" said Mr. Johnston.

"Signed 'militia,' said 'shell committee,'" said Col. Carnegie. "There was very little correspondence with the war office—mostly cablegrams."

Conferred With Bertram, Asked who was the man whom the committee had looked for initiation in the making of contracts, witness stated that the chairman had been the commercial head, while he had been the technical adviser. He had invariably conferred with Brig-General Bertram.

They sat at the same table. "Really, it was the mind of General Bertram as well as my dictation," he said.

"What did Allison have to do with the fuse contracts?" "Nothing whatever."

"Would it not be correct to say that the reduction in the price of fuses was due to his efforts?" "Yes, it would be right to say that through his efforts in touch with manufacturers, the price was brought down, but he had no more to do with the contract than that water bottle."

"Now I am speaking about the man who did the intermediate work—who suggested prices."

Accepts Responsibility, "I already have said, that I take the responsibility. There is no use shelving the matter, witness replied.

"I am not shelving the matter. It was told that Col. Allison had everything to do as to the fixing of prices."

"He had nothing to do with it. No one outside of the shell committee had anything to do as to the contracts."

"What about General Hughes?" "He had absolutely no right. He was not a member."

"Did he attend any of its meetings?" "At the burial."

"I think I saw him at one meeting, and also at the final burial," witness replied, exclaiming a moment later: "I don't think I should have used the word 'burial,' and I don't want the press to use it."

"The press will use it," said Mr. Johnston. "You should not have said it so quickly. The press is usually in the funeral at least."

Witness said that "on no occasion had they ever gone to General Hughes for either preliminary, or final, sanction of anything. When the price was set by Harris at \$5 per fuse, he had said they could be got cheaper."

"This was the only occasion you conferred with him?" "The only occasion," said the witness in surprise. "Why, night after night."

AEROPLANE VISITED DEAL TO-DAY; THREW SIX BOMBS; ESCAPED

London, May 3.—The following official statement was issued this afternoon: "An aeroplane visited Deal at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. Six bombs were dropped on the railway station and several houses were damaged. The aviator, escaped by flying above the clouds."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 3.—The following casualty list was issued this forenoon: Mounted Rifles: Wounded—Pte. F. G. Warby, England. Suffering from shock—Pte. George Sheuton, Rosemead, Alta. Engineers: Wounded—Sapper Harry Penning, Vernon, B. C. Artillery: Wounded—Gr. Charles Wright, Guttridge, Outremont, Montreal; Major John Keeler Mackay, Meadowvale, N.S. Infantry: Killed in action—Corpl. Henry Philip Ashford, Toronto; Pte. Sidney Herbert Armstrong, Oakville; Pioneer Thomas Daley, Forestburg, Ont.; Pte. Fred Henderson, Melville, Sask. Missing—Pte. Robert Anderson. Wounded and seriously ill—Lance-Corpl. William Scott McLeod, Davidson, Sask. Wounded and suffering from shock—Pte. Edward Reynolds.

Suffering from shock—Pte. Stanley H. Cooper, Edmonton; Major Henry John Hughes, Halifax; Major Eric Ogilvie McMurtry, Montreal; Pte. Thomas Rae, Pte. A. Rankshaw, Sergt. Walls. Wounded—Pte. Adrian Amesse, St. Pierre-Aux-Liens, Que.; Pte. Fred Atkinson, Pte. Hugh Ballantyne, Gonor, Man.; Pte. John Wilfred Barker, Praynor, Sask.; Pte. David Batty, Lance-Corpl. Clarence Bishop, Pte. R. B. Brown, England, Ont.; Pte. Herbert Brown, Halifax; Pte. Donald Campbell, Garden Plains, Alta.; Pte. James Donaldson Crawford, Pte. Albert Damerly, Pioneer James Embleton, Dixon, Winnipeg; Pte. Thomas Dolan, Pte. James Lester Doncaster, Halifax; Pte. William Gordon, Lance-Corpl. Arthur Wilfred Gardner, Pte. Ernest Gilbert Gowsley, Blackheath, Ont.; Pte. Arthur J. Godwin, Pte. Edgar Good, Sergt. William Hamilton, Pte. Wm. James Kelleghy, Pte. Elias Henry Holden, Medora, Man.; Pte. William Howatt, Pte. Thomas Hutton, Kenora, Ont.; Pte. Edward Albert Kenis, Okmalog, Okla.; Pte. Fred James Lavell, Grandin, Que.; Corpl. Allan D. McLean, Toronto, Ont.; Pte. John William Robertson Murray, Pte. Wm. Alexander Nobb, Pte. Cecil Charles Odell, Belmont, Ont.; Pte. Robert Powell, Pte. James F. Rogers, Australia; Pte. William Sample, Pangman, Sask.; Pte. William James Seymour, Carberry, Man.; Pte. George Murray Short, Oakville, Ont.; Pte. Robert Smith, Pte. William Somerville, Pte. John Jas. Stevens, Newfoundland; Pte. Wm. Alfred Stevens, Pte. John Stewart, Pte. John Travers, Pte. Frederick J. Walker, Pte. John William West, Pte. John Wilson.

Questioned as to the agreement entered into by Maj.-Gen. Hughes and the contracting members of the shell committee, Col. Carnegie said it was signed on September 7, 1915, before he arrived in Canada. He did not know whether Maj.-Gen. Hughes had ever signed other documents.

"I could not tell all that led up to it and I think that the press and politics had a good deal to do with it."

Witness added that the committee had been disbanded at a meeting attended by Maj.-Gen. Hughes and Lionel Hitchens, a representative of Mr. Lloyd George.

Will Write History, "Do you know the reason for the disbandment?" "I don't, but many were assigned. I could not give details. I am hoping some day to write a history of the shell committee."

Lot of Time, Mr. Hellmuth remarked that if this were some time ago, he would take a lot of time. He had no objection, but he was doubtful if the matter came within the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Justice Duff—When did the committee commence to communicate with the imperial minister of munitions instead of the minister of militia?" "On Dec. 10, 1915."

Mr. Hellmuth explained that Mr. Hitchens, in a letter to the prime minister, had explained the reasons for the changes made. He suggested that this had better be put on the records.

Advised by Pease, Replying to questions by Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., counsel for the shell committee, witness said that in letting the fuse contracts the committee had had the advantage of consultation with Lieut.-Gen. Pease. He understood that the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, which got a contract in July, had had to submit the making of important parts to the American Fuse Co. To Mr. Justice Duff he said that this was the same company which has got contracts from the American Ammunition Company.

In Canada, "What was the burden of Gen. Hughes's song in connection with the work of the committee?" "It was a most inspiring song, sir," said the witness, who declared that at all times Maj.-Gen. Hughes insisted on orders being placed in Canada whenever it was possible to do so.

Bertram Testifies, Brig.-Gen. Sir Alexander Bertram, who was chairman of the shell committee, followed Col. Carnegie as witness. He outlined the genesis and development of the committee from the time a meeting of manufacturers was called by Maj.-Gen. Hughes on September 2, at which Brig.-Gen. Bertram was appointed chairman. The purpose of the gathering was to consider the question of making shells in Canada.

On September 5 a committee was formed including Bertram, Cantley, Watts and Laferty. The personnel of this committee was communicated to the imperial authorities and approved. Price Fixed, On September 17 the price of 18-pound shrapnel shells was fixed at \$8.55. The prices to contractors, however, was not to exceed \$8.44, the 11 cents to go to an administration fund.

Brig.-Gen. Bertram explained his connection with the John Bertram Co., of Dundas, as president with a one-share interest.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 3.—The following casualty list was issued this forenoon: Mounted Rifles: Wounded—Pte. F. G. Warby, England. Suffering from shock—Pte. George Sheuton, Rosemead, Alta. Engineers: Wounded—Sapper Harry Penning, Vernon, B. C. Artillery: Wounded—Gr. Charles Wright, Guttridge, Outremont, Montreal; Major John Keeler Mackay, Meadowvale, N.S. Infantry: Killed in action—Corpl. Henry Philip Ashford, Toronto; Pte. Sidney Herbert Armstrong, Oakville; Pioneer Thomas Daley, Forestburg, Ont.; Pte. Fred Henderson, Melville, Sask. Missing—Pte. Robert Anderson. Wounded and seriously ill—Lance-Corpl. William Scott McLeod, Davidson, Sask. Wounded and suffering from shock—Pte. Edward Reynolds.

Suffering from shock—Pte. Stanley H. Cooper, Edmonton; Major Henry John Hughes, Halifax; Major Eric Ogilvie McMurtry, Montreal; Pte. Thomas Rae, Pte. A. Rankshaw, Sergt. Walls. Wounded—Pte. Adrian Amesse, St. Pierre-Aux-Liens, Que.; Pte. Fred Atkinson, Pte. Hugh Ballantyne, Gonor, Man.; Pte. John Wilfred Barker, Praynor, Sask.; Pte. David Batty, Lance-Corpl. Clarence Bishop, Pte. R. B. Brown, England, Ont.; Pte. Herbert Brown, Halifax; Pte. Donald Campbell, Garden Plains, Alta.; Pte. James Donaldson Crawford, Pte. Albert Damerly, Pioneer James Embleton, Dixon, Winnipeg; Pte. Thomas Dolan, Pte. James Lester Doncaster, Halifax; Pte. William Gordon, Lance-Corpl. Arthur Wilfred Gardner, Pte. Ernest Gilbert Gowsley, Blackheath, Ont.; Pte. Arthur J. Godwin, Pte. Edgar Good, Sergt. William Hamilton, Pte. Wm. James Kelleghy, Pte. Elias Henry Holden, Medora, Man.; Pte. William Howatt, Pte. Thomas Hutton, Kenora, Ont.; Pte. Edward Albert Kenis, Okmalog, Okla.; Pte. Fred James Lavell, Grandin, Que.; Corpl. Allan D. McLean, Toronto, Ont.; Pte. John William Robertson Murray, Pte. Wm. Alexander Nobb, Pte. Cecil Charles Odell, Belmont, Ont.; Pte. Robert Powell, Pte. James F. Rogers, Australia; Pte. William Sample, Pangman, Sask.; Pte. William James Seymour, Carberry, Man.; Pte. George Murray Short, Oakville, Ont.; Pte. Robert Smith, Pte. William Somerville, Pte. John Jas. Stevens, Newfoundland; Pte. Wm. Alfred Stevens, Pte. John Stewart, Pte. John Travers, Pte. Frederick J. Walker, Pte. John William West, Pte. John Wilson.

Questioned as to the agreement entered into by Maj.-Gen. Hughes and the contracting members of the shell committee, Col. Carnegie said it was signed on September 7, 1915, before he arrived in Canada. He did not know whether Maj.-Gen. Hughes had ever signed other documents.

"I could not tell all that led up to it and I think that the press and politics had a good deal to do with it."

Witness added that the committee had been disbanded at a meeting attended by Maj.-Gen. Hughes and Lionel Hitchens, a representative of Mr. Lloyd George.

Will Write History, "Do you know the reason for the disbandment?" "I don't, but many were assigned. I could not give details. I am hoping some day to write a history of the shell committee."

Lot of Time, Mr. Hellmuth remarked that if this were some time ago, he would take a lot of time. He had no objection, but he was doubtful if the matter came within the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Justice Duff—When did the committee commence to communicate with the imperial minister of munitions instead of the minister of militia?" "On Dec. 10, 1915."

Mr. Hellmuth explained that Mr. Hitchens, in a letter to the prime minister, had explained the reasons for the changes made. He suggested that this had better be put on the records.

Advised by Pease, Replying to questions by Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., counsel for the shell committee, witness said that in letting the fuse contracts the committee had had the advantage of consultation with Lieut.-Gen. Pease. He understood that the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, which got a contract in July, had had to submit the making of important parts to the American Fuse Co. To Mr. Justice Duff he said that this was the same company which has got contracts from the American Ammunition Company.

In Canada, "What was the burden of Gen. Hughes's song in connection with the work of the committee?" "It was a most inspiring song, sir," said the witness, who declared that at all times Maj.-Gen. Hughes insisted on orders being placed in Canada whenever it was possible to do so.

Bertram Testifies, Brig.-Gen. Sir Alexander Bertram, who was chairman of the shell committee, followed Col. Carnegie as witness. He outlined the genesis and development of the committee from the time a meeting of manufacturers was called by Maj.-Gen. Hughes on September 2, at which Brig.-Gen. Bertram was appointed chairman. The purpose of the gathering was to consider the question of making shells in Canada.

On September 5 a committee was formed including Bertram, Cantley, Watts and Laferty. The personnel of this committee was communicated to the imperial authorities and approved. Price Fixed, On September 17 the price of 18-pound shrapnel shells was fixed at \$8.55. The prices to contractors, however, was not to exceed \$8.44, the 11 cents to go to an administration fund.

Brig.-Gen. Bertram explained his connection with the John Bertram Co., of Dundas, as president with a one-share interest.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice? Yes, especially if it's the one that I told him.

STATES TO INVESTIGATE FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS, Washington, May 3.—As a result of a conference to-day between Presidents Wilson and Senator Hastings, the department of justice probably will make an investigation to uncover the influence responsible for the sending of thousands of telegrams to senators and representatives last week urging that no action be taken which might lead to war with Germany.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362



DEMAND IN MINERS PRESSURE IN STOCKS

Earnings of Metal Concerns Sufficiently Heavy to Merit Strong Stock Quotations

Influences Tend to Retard Upward Movements and Hesitancy Persists

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, May 3.—Further walk-outs and the fear that traffic may be impeded, especially on the seaboard, as a consequence of a strike of tubular engineers, contributed to hesitancy. House, who normally looked upon as possessing German connections were said to be identified among the sellers, but pressure was considerably less than yesterday. The market appears to be marking time. It is rather difficult to gauge with any degree of accuracy the status of things in Mexico, though something official probably will be announced within the next few days. It would be too much to expect that the submarine matter will be disposed of without further parley, and consequently sharp fluctuations in the stock list are looked for.

High Low Bid

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|
| Alaska Gold | 194 | 194 | 194 |
| Alta. Chamber | 27 | 23 | 25 1/2 |
| Do., pref. | 784 | 774 | 78 |
| Ann. Beet Sugar | 691 | 684 | 684 |
| Ann. Can. | 561 | 544 | 544 |
| Ann. Car & Foundry | 904 | 894 | 894 |
| Ann. Steel Foundry | 524 | 504 | 504 |
| Ann. Woolen | 64 | 44 | 48 |
| Ann. Locomotive | 694 | 674 | 674 |
| Ann. Smelting | 394 | 374 | 374 |
| Ann. Tel. & Tel. | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Anacostia | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Atchafalaya | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| N. & W. P. & S. M. | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 484 | 464 | 464 |
| Can. Petroleum | 224 | 22 | 22 |
| Central Leather | 54 | 52 | 52 1/2 |
| C. & O. | 614 | 61 | 61 |
| C. M. & St. P. | 94 | 93 | 93 1/2 |
| Coke, Fuel & Iron | 84 | 82 1/2 | 82 1/2 |
| Crucible | 514 | 514 | 514 |
| Dunsmuir | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Erie | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Do., 1st pref. | 514 | 51 | 51 1/2 |
| Goodrich | 77 | 75 | 75 1/2 |
| G. N. P. | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| G. N. Ore effs. | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Green Canada | 59 | 49 | 49 |
| Inspiration | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Ind. Alcohol | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Trinidad | 84 | 82 1/2 | 82 1/2 |
| Lackawanna | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Kas. City Southern | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Lehigh Valley | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Maxwell Motor | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Mex. Petroleum | 104 | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 |
| N. Y. P. & S. M. | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| N. Y. Air Brake | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Nat. Lead | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Nevada Cons. | 174 | 174 | 174 |
| New Haven | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| N. Y. C. | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| N. Y. & W. | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| N. & W. P. & S. M. | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| North American Co. | 64 | 64 | 64</ |

ADVISE CONCENTRATION ON TILICUM SCHOOL

Saanich Council Will Support
Trustees in Hastening Con-
struction of School

The Saanich school board sent a deputation to visit on the municipal council last evening to explain present conditions to the council, to ask whether the sum promised for the site of Tillicum school will be immediately available, and also to find out if the council will find money for the Tillicum school addition this year.

The case for the board was presented by Mrs. Hutchinson, after Chairman J. L. Brooks had explained the object of the visit. Accompanying them was Trustee G. F. Watson. It appears that the department of education is willing to build a school at Tillicum, limiting its expenditure to \$7,500. On Councilor Borden's motion, the council went on record in favor of an undertaking to contribute the sum of \$1,000 for a site, or the understanding that the government will commence a six-room school this year, the municipality undertaking to finish the construction of four rooms in the present year.

Mrs. Hutchinson was able to show from an examination of the residences of the children now attending Tillicum school that it should rightly belong to the Tillicum district, that there were 35 in the present school at Tillicum, and a few at Craigflower who ought to be at Tillicum, so that there were already sufficient pupils for four rooms. The proposed school would relieve the situation materially.

The council did not, however, give any encouragement with regard to the extension of Tillicum school this year, declaring that the prospective withdrawal of 100 children would relieve the situation. Councilor Carey dissented from his colleagues, saying there were many children in the Maywood district waiting a chance to go to school.

The council also heard ex-Councilor Sherwood on behalf of a client with regard to the site of two lots adjoining the Mackenzie avenue school, which could be obtained on very reasonable terms. This matter will be considered at the next works committee meeting.

The municipal solicitor, reporting upon the school titles following a lengthy examination of them by municipal officers, stated that some were in "a very bad way," and recommended that attention be given to the matter. The subject will be taken up at the next works committee.

"He doesn't seem to have any brain," "Brains" why that fellow would search for eggs in a chicken clock.

WHY SUFFER WITH BACKACHE, KIDNEYS OR RHEUMATISM NOW?

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prevention.

Dear Readers: If I can do any good in the world for others, I wish to do it, and I feel that it is my duty to write about the wonderful results I receive from the use of "Anuric." I was suffering from kidney and bladder troubles, sending urine, backache and rheumatism, and feet and ankles swelled so that at times I could not walk without assistance. I had taken several different kinds of kidney remedies but all failed. I sent for a box of Dr. Pierce's newest discovery, "Anuric," which I received by mail in tablet form. I soon got better and am convinced that this popular new medicine is good. I wish to recommend it to my neighbors and everybody suffering from such troubles.

Mrs. M. J. SARGENT.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce, and his well-known medicine, "Anuric," this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Doctor Pierce has decided to put it into the stores, or send 10 cents for large trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Remedy, or any other famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and restorative for any one, besides being the best blood-maker known.

SAVE MONEY

THIS SUMMER BY CAMPING AT
SIDNEY!

THE IDEAL SPOT FOR AN OUTING. FREE CAMPING GROUNDS. Good Bathing, Boating and Fishing. A number of houses can be secured at very reasonable rates. Good schools, both primary and common. Easy access to the V. & S. Ry. and the B. C. Electric Ry. Splendid motor roads. Spring water laid out by telephone and electric light. First-class hotel. Fresh milk, eggs, butter, meat, vegetables, etc., delivered at your door at producers' prices. Scenery unsurpassed and close to famous Gulf Islands.

For further information write the Secretary Sidney Board of Trade.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your or—**4253**
der to
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1215 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

SEWERAGE FACILITIES URGENTLY REQUIRED

Seepage in Burnside Section
May Cause Epidemic Says
Saanich Councilors

The circumstances which have delayed the provision of sewerage facilities in the section of Saanich adjacent to the city boundary were the subject of comment in the Saanich council last evening. The matter came up in a petition for water service from residents of Eldon Place, off Burnside road.

Councilors Carey and Jones, who had visited the spot, declared that not only were the wells in bad condition and the people impatient for the promised mains, but the sewerage conditions were deplorable. There was seepage from the higher levels, and this undoubtedly caused imminent risk of epidemic.

The engineer stated that attention would be given to the matter as soon as possible. While he admitted the very unsatisfactory conditions of the whole district planned to drain into the city northwest sewer system, Eldon Place unfortunately was not unique in this respect, and in the construction of the C.N.R. railway many complaints had been received from the district engineers regarding sewerage overflows.

The clerk was instructed to reply that a water service will be laid as soon as possible. Councilor Digson had stated that apprehension existed in the district that the pipe deposited on the street at Eldon Place was to be removed elsewhere.

No far as sewerage is concerned, no permanent relief can be given till the district is linked up with the city trunk system.

The council authorized the engineer, in consultation with the councilors for the various wards, to call the trunk roads as required. Councilor Borden made a plea for Cedar Hill road, which particularly needs attention.

A statement was read of claim made on behalf of James McCann for damages for the destruction of the Hilda dairy at Maplewood road, in which the town was claimed for trespass. The sum of \$750 is asked for buildings, \$240 for trees, \$12 for fences, and \$30 for loss of rental. The parties to the suit are the Reeve, Chief Little, City Inspector J. B. Howes and Dr. S. A. K. White (provincial inspector).

The popularity of the beaches was responsible for three applications for building permits for tea rooms and bath quarters at Cadboro Bay. The applications were referred for action to the special committee, which visited the beach during the day and the engineer.

The B. C. Telephone Company again submitted a proposal for telephone communication with Cordova Bay, which was deferred to the next works committee.

ALL DEPARTMENTS BUSY

Florence Nightingale Chapter Reports
Show Industry on Part of Mem-
bers During April.

The Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E., held its regular monthly meeting on Monday, the recent, Mrs. Beckwith, presiding. Reports showed activity in all departments of the chapter, the treasurer's report showing that the expenditure during the month had been \$42.15, leaving a balance of \$165.37. The newspaper fund has been doing good work, 369 papers having been mailed during April. The sum of \$7.30 had been given to this. In connection with the field comforts Mrs. C. Gardner reported sending in seventeen pairs of socks and 8 shirts. On behalf of the chapter, Mrs. H. K. Prior had handed to the Red Cross 22 surgical shirts, 6 hot water bottle covers, and many other things were now in hand. Mrs. Morley reported in connection with the Patriotic service committee that 143 families had been added to the list. The chapter expressed its thanks for a handsome donation from Mrs. Dunsmuir. Miss Hiscocks presented a set of white crocheted mats to be sold for the benefit of the chapter.

The chapter discussed the matter of the adoption of two prisoners-of-war, and after deciding to do this voted a sum of money for parcels of necessities to be sent to them regularly. Mrs. Home read an interesting article in connection with the working of the Canadian War Contingent in England, showing the varied and useful activities of this organization. Special attention was directed to the Beechborough Park Military hospital at Shorecliffe, the private residence of Sir Arthur and Lady Markham, who have done so much in the interests of the wounded soldiers since the war began.

Members were reminded of Alexandra Rose Day, on June 22. The help of all the Daughters of the Empire would be needed to make the celebration worthy of the occasion.

The teacher was telling her class a long, highly embellished story of Santa Claus, and the mirth of Willie Jones eventually got beyond his control.

"Willie," said the teacher sternly, "what did I whip you for yesterday?" "For lying!" promptly answered Willie. "an' I was just wonderin' who was goin' to whip you."—Ladies' Home Journal.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart, 3 for 50c.

OUR LETTER BOX

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

SHELL COMMITTEES.

To the Editor.—Whilst patriotic Canadians in Flanders are sweating blood for \$1.10 a day, it makes one boil to think that Canadians like Col. Carnegie can calmly appropriate \$40,000 for his "services" in the rotten mismanagement of the shell committee. Lloyd George's splendid munitions board is composed of real captains of industry. Some of them are giving their whole time and energy gratis, whilst the rest are working for little more than out of pocket expenses. Not a single order for shells or fuses need have been sent outside of Canada if we had only had some men with brains on the shell committee. Since the war started Lloyd George has caused to be built hundreds of munition plants, some of vast size, and all have been in full blast for months.

Carnegie placed his order in the States nearly a year ago, and 5 per cent. has been delivered to date. It would be interesting to know if all the munition plants on the shell committee are to cost \$2,000 a year, some as Carnegie. But then again, have we not high salaried officials right here, who calmly annex as commission a sum which would keep an honest man and his family for two years.

WALTER FOSTER.

May 2, 1916.

COMPENSATION.

To the Editor.—In a contemporary's columns I note that there have been several articles and letters dealing with this subject. The letter written by Dr. Scott and Mr. H. G. Beckwith are noteworthy because they represent the views held by ardent prohibitionists like myself. Each of these gentlemen oppose any form of compensation.

Yet I gravely doubt if the majority in the exercise of their franchise decided in the negative this question: "Shall lawyers be permitted to charge fees for professional services?" whether they would not promptly demand that the right for compensation should be fairly considered. The people—represented by the non-professional classes—might point out the evils wrought by lawyers. They would argue that quarrels had been fomented, equity set aside, right trampled under foot and ill-blood festered through generations by lawyers. Shades of Pickwick and "Jarnyce versus Jarnyce" would be invoked to prove the case. Yet the lawyers might fairly argue that through centuries their profession had been considered an honorable one, that the great majority were good citizens and that if it were necessary for the general good of the nation that their profession should be abolished, the question of deprivation of their means of living should be capably considered.

As I have said previously, I do not maintain that sentimental compensation is entitled to consideration; but tangible assets, made worthless by legislation in the interests of the people, should be brought into a court of equity and justice.

For instance, I hold with Mr. Beckwith that compensation for a license is absurd. A license is simply a permission to sell and the price paid for it is usually based upon the number issued, and the probability of the business to be done from the exercise of its privilege. The system of any trade license, whilst heavy with age, is not less illogical and unjust. To trade with one another is both natural and reasonable. One person produces articles or goods which another person wants to buy or exchange for other goods. Both parties to the transaction presumably benefit. The transaction is free on both sides. Why should the community step in and levy an impost upon the vendor of these goods?

For revenue purposes this has been done for many years on the British flag. Yet there is no system of taxation ever imposed more inequitable and unjust. The liquor license, stripped of its monopoly features, is simply an ordinary trade license imposed for the purpose of revenue. The unwritten statement is this: The exercise of this privilege imposes burdens upon the community in the form of additional police officers, magistrates, jails and similar institutions; therefore some revenue must be collected from the privilege. To suggest property in a license is both fantastical and unreasonable.

It is useless also to dilate upon the suggested compensation to the victims of the traffic indicated by Mr. Powers in a late issue of your paper. There never was a period in the history of this or any other country, when such compensation should not have been undertaken. To a limited degree the community has acknowledged this responsibility. Homes for the aged, hospitals, fraternal societies, homes for orphans, homes for neglected children are ill-defined, crude methods organized society has made toward shouldering the burdens imposed by the exercise of the liquor license privilege.

I admit that the whole subject bristles with difficulties. Yet these should not be deemed insurmountable by capable statesmanship.

W. MARCHANT.

May 2.

EDUCATION AND THE NEWS- PAPERS.

To the Editor.—A number of months ago the New York Times made the interesting experiment of propounding to students of Bowdoin College a number of questions relative to the war; the plentiful lack of knowledge of the stu-

STAND BACK!

MAKE WAY FOR THE

GRAND OPENING SALE AT THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE

Which Opens Friday Morning at 9.30

SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN will be included in this big sale. We want to get acquainted with you and we know of no other way to get you in here but to offer you shoes at less money than you can possibly buy them for elsewhere.

WATCH TO-MORROW NIGHT'S PAPER FOR DETAILS

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE
1227 Government Street
R. HEATER, Manager

dents upon the simplest geographical and historical information was much commented upon by the newspapers both of Canada and the United States. I had a suspicion at the time that, despite the significance of the great events in which we move, our own students would show an equal lack of knowledge upon the names and places connected with the war; to verify this I took the opportunity of asking a number of pupils (who will be college students in one or two years) a few questions upon commonplace names connected with the great event. Even I, who had had suspicions, was surprised at the lack of knowledge shown by the younger generation. In giving the results of the questioning, I do not want to seem to be belittling or ridiculing the effort of the pupils in any way; as a matter of fact those students, I have reason to know, are above the average of intelligence of people of their age; if they were taught, as I believe they should be, about current events, they would answer surprisingly well.

An explanation of the test I might say that the names were put down without any indication of what they signified and the pupils were asked to give any information they could upon the man or place and particularly to indicate any connection with the war. Some of the names had more prominence at the time than at present; others have since received added importance, but all had been mentioned in the current news preceding the test. The following names were put down: Duma; Erzerum, Anzac, Venizelos, Bonar Law, Mesopotamia, Balfour, Czernowitz, Poincare, Churchill and Ypres.

Only three or four students out of some 50 really knew the names with any degree of certainty; some knew none of the names at all; while the great majority knew two or three with exactitude and made wild guesses at the others. For example, Duma was frequently confused with Dr. Dumba, who was very prominent at the time; one spoke of it as the cabinet in Italy and another thought it to be the governor of Mexico! Very few knew the significance of the word Anzac and was located quite diversely, in Russian Poland, by one, and on the western front by another. The usual location for Ypres was "somewhere in France," though one put it "in the western part of France near the border of France and Switzerland." The surprising thing in the answers was that a number spoke of it as the scene of a battle between the English and the Germans—very few spoke of the work of the Canadians. Coming to individuals, the names most frequently recognized were Poincare and Churchill, though Poincare was spoken of by one as "a town in France." Mr. Balfour's activities were strangely confused; quite as many made him admiral of the fleet as spoke of him as the first lord of the admiralty; one stated his name upon the fact that he had carried the Home Rule Bill through the House!

On all fours with these there is the authentic incident of a boy of the pub-

lic schools who, being asked to write a composition on some notable personage of the day, inquired at the Public Library if they had any books on Charlie Chaplin!

Some may discount such incidents as being isolated examples; personally I do not think they are. I am firmly convinced that students are too much aloof from a real understanding of the stirring events in which we move. I am glad to see that in the school report Mr. Deane recognizes the necessity of such teaching. He says: "In a number of schools, particularly among the ungraded, there was a lack of general information concerning the epochal war now in progress. A few teachers complained of the difficulty in obtaining good war maps, but the newspapers and magazines provide a good source of supply with no expense involved. Once a week at least time should be devoted to a survey of general events and particularly a study of the campaigns in which the British are taking an important part. This may involve a closer study of the geography of certain parts than what is prescribed in the Course of Study, but the events are not abstract but real to the children whose brothers, friends, and possibly fathers, may be risking or have given their lives to their country. . . . Probably teachers never had a better opportunity to instill lessons of patriotism and to develop an interest in history."

Most of us remember Southey's ballad "After Blenheim"—how Peterkin found the skull and his sister, Willie, with wonder, awaiting eyes, demanded that Grandfather Kasper tell them "all about the war and what they fought each other for." But Kasper could not well make out the answer to this question—it was enough that "twas a famous victory." And what good came of it all at last? Peterkin queried.

"Why that I cannot tell," said he "But 'twas a famous victory."

The application of the tale to this modern war is too obvious to be drawn, for now, if ever, we have our quarrel just and all writers with a vision are prophesying the good good that will come out of it. Wordsworth, speaking of the French revolution, said:

"Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,
But to be young was very heaven."

There is much virtue in that second line if one would can it and apply it to the dawn which waits this rising generation, if they only know about it. The question comes, how are we to put these epoch-making events to the students? First of all, provision surely must be made for their study in the classroom. What is to be the medium for its study by the pupils and presentation by the teachers? Can one recommend them to study the newspapers? An editor would be more competent to urge such study, but for my part I see objections. In the first place, much newspaper matter is ephemeral and fleeting in its very nature; secondly, there is too much that one might call morbid and therefore unhealthy reading in the papers; thirdly, much of the

comment is partisan, prejudiced and destructive in its criticism. But I do know this, that frequently one finds in the papers keenly intellectual articles on topics of enduring interest, and these are the ones which should be read. But are they? I may be wrong in my surmise, but I would say that the average newspaper reader wants sensation, comic cuts and stories, and the sporting page.

But let me return to the "purple patches" of newspaperdom. Would anyone say that these should not be presented to the scholars? Need one insist upon the advantage accruing? It is a platitude to say that newspapers and periodicals are a most vital force in the community. We need to acquaint the coming generation with that force. Let me briefly sketch my idea of how to bring this force within the ken and use of the student: I hope to see established one day a school magazine for all Canada, edited by one of the ablest journalists of the day with a staff of proved and able teachers. Its subject matter will embrace all the most constructive thought and progressive science of whatever description, based upon articles in the newspapers and periodicals—all couched in the simplest language so that the students can grasp the facts. It will have its departments—questions of the day, both sides being given impartially; questions of world-wide interest; great inventions and progress in science; the best of current poetry, humor, and perhaps a story. Most important of all will be the character sketches of great men, what their ideal is and what they are working for and against. Consideration of your space forbids me to enlarge upon its scope and plan. School life, it seems to me, is too academic, too much a study of the past and too little regard for the present needs and equipment of the boy or girl; such a magazine would bring them into touch with all that was highest and constructive in Canadian—and world—thought. It would unify Canada and nationalize us as no other influence could; properly conducted I believe it could mould our destiny. Some will say that such a scheme is visionary; I would anticipate any objection on that score by replying that a somewhat similar method is already in operation in the States. We all know the Literary Digest; according to its circulars it is being extensively studied in the schools on the other side, but it seems to me that no privately owned periodical, no matter how good its intentions, should be allowed to enter state or national schools. Education is properly a matter for the state and should be given the greatest attention and consideration.

But when will people realize the importance and the needs of education? One of the best books I know on education is, paradoxically enough, Maeterlinck's *Life of the Bee*. That author, slightly varying Solomon's advice, goes to the bee and studies her ways. He finds that the bee builds wholly for the future, all the concern of the hive-republic is for the welfare of the coming generation. The parallel is apposite; what Canada thinks today she will be putting into action tomorrow. We should see to it that the

best that is in modern thought and modern conditions is placed before young Canadians; they undoubtedly would improve upon them, being wise in their generation, and that is progress.

May 2. A TEACHER.

A Real Flesh Builder For Thin People

Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folk the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are probably sadly out of gear, and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and funny savanad diets. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating and eat with every one of these a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks, note the difference. Let the scales be the judge. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "stay-the-fat" may be the net result. Sargol tablets to charge weak, stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—to give the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food, to prepare it for the blood in an easily assimilated form. Thin people tell how they have gained all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol and say that the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a careful combination of six of the best assimilative elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and Dr. E. Campbell and all other good druggists in this vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in every large package.

If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you, send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten-day treatment will be sent you postpaid in plain wrapper.

School Teacher—I'm sorry to say, Mr. Jones, that your boy is very backward in his studies. Jones—That's strange! At home his conversation with me he seems to know it all.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

PHONE
552
**THE COLBERT PLUMBING
& HEATING CO., LTD.**
125 Broughton St., just below Royal
Victoria Theatre.
Your
Plumbing
Troubles

DIXI H. ROSS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Royal Standard Flour, sack | \$1.60 |
| Golden Loaf Flour, sack | \$1.50 |
| Orange Marmalade, 2 lbs. 25¢, 4 lbs. | .50¢ |
| Florida Grapefruit | 10¢ |
| Fresh Coconut | 15¢ |
| Bedding Plants, boxes of dozen | 20¢ |

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Quality Grocers and Liquor Merchants

BILL MAYNARD

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Owing to the increase in business I am forced to move to larger premises. Am now located at 847 Yates St. The largest and most up-to-date auction rooms in the city. I can now accommodate sales of any description.

BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer.
847 Yates St. Phone 4218

BILL MAYNARD

AUCTIONEER

Instructed by the several owners, I will sell, at my Auction Rooms, 847 Yates Street,

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2 P. M.

The Furniture and Effects as follows:

Cabinet Victoria (cost \$250.00), Leather Upholstered Arm Chair, Rattan Chairs, Oak and Mahogany Rockers, Mission Oak Secretary, Book Shelves and Centre Tables, Oak Dining Table and Chairs, French Grey Wardrobe and Dressing Table, Iron and Brass Bed, Springs and Mattresses, Oak Bedroom Suite, Oak Chiffonier, White Enamel Dressing Table, Dressers and Stands, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, lot of Window Shades, Monarch Range, Western Range and Albion Cook Stove, Heaters, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Screen Doors, Lawn Mowers, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, etc., etc.

On View Wednesday

N. B.—Note the place, 847 Yates St., the New Auction Rooms.

BILL MAYNARD

Auctioneer. Phone 4218

THE EXCHANGE

For BARGAINS in BOUND BOOKS and INDIAN BASKETWARE.

718 FORT STREET.

ANSCO CAMERAS

Films and Supplies

We have been appointed agents for these up-to-date and reliable photographic goods. Let us have an opportunity of discussing with you that camera you are going to buy this summer.

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Established 1890.

The Stratheona Lodge

Shawnigan Lake

Is now open for the season, under entirely new management. **RATES \$2.50 TO \$3.50 PER DAY** Special rates for fishermen and week-end parties. For further information address **M. A. WYLDE**, Stratheona Lodge, Shawnigan Lake, B. C.

Trenches Dug in Flanders Snow



This interesting photograph was sent to friends in Victoria by an officer who left here some months ago, and depicts three officers and three privates of a Canadian battalion standing in a reserve trench back of the firing line.

WESTERN SCOTS LEFT HALIFAX ON OLYMPIC

All Aboard Wore Lifebelts Throughout the Voyage; Interesting Details

The 6th Battalion, Western Scots, left Halifax on the White Star liner Olympic, which had troops from the 50th, 51st, 6th and 71st Battalions, as well as 129 nurses, 50 doctors, half a dozen different artillery units and medical corps, a draft of Princess Pats and a university company.

The 6th arrived at Halifax after eight and one-half days' journey from Victoria. They crossed on a perfectly smooth sea and arrived at Liverpool in seven days from Halifax without seeing a submarine. There was one casualty on the way across Canada, Pte. Taylor, of the Army Medical Service Corps, batman to Dr. Greaves, falling from the train. He died the next day.

This information is contained in a remarkably interesting letter received yesterday in Victoria from an officer of the 6th Battalion who, in the form of a diary, wrote a full account of his journey. The Olympic, he stated, followed two transports which left Halifax two days before.

On April 10 he writes that they expected to dock at Liverpool by breakfast time the next day, and that they had been traveling at full speed ever since leaving Halifax. Just after leaving Halifax, it appears from the diary, the Olympic collided with the patrol boat. Three of her lifeboats and one on the patrol boat were carried away in the collision, and the Olympic ripped out the other ship's wireless gear.

It was, he says, a lovely trip. There was scarcely a motion of the big ship throughout the voyage, and of the 7,000 souls aboard there were not 50 who suffered from sea sickness.

Referring to the way the soldiers were fed he writes: "They certainly feed the men well. It would be impossible to get better food; 2,500 chickens on Sunday. Every man had chicken; 12,000 eggs for breakfast one day, and 5,000 pounds of fish for one meal. It is a big undertaking, the biggest the White Star or any other line has undertaken, for every soldier is traveling as a passenger. In all previous troopings the soldiers have drawn rations and looked after themselves."

At 2 p.m. on April 10 the Olympic was met by destroyers and had an escort to Liverpool. They passed very close to the Irish coast, meeting dozens of ships of all kinds, several war vessels and scores of fishing smacks and trawlers. There were dances on deck every night they remained in Halifax, but as soon as the voyage began all lights were out at night, and no one was allowed on deck. There were four brass bands and the 6th Pipes band on board. There was an orchestra at dinner and a saloon concert every night, but no loud band music was permitted when nearing the other side.

From the first day out each man wore a lifebelt. The orders in this regard were very strict. An officer was only allowed to take off his lifebelt at meals, and to hang it on his chair. The men hung theirs on their bunks at night.

MILITARY ITEMS

Members of the overseas battalion, Victoria Fusiliers, expect to move from Victoria within a few days. The unit has been "standing by" since about the end of March. The third inoculation of the men against fever has been completed, and the battalion now is resting while arms are healing. The three inoculations are given to make the men immune for contagion for a year and a half.

The 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, held a concert at their camp at Beacon Hill last night. Songs were contributed by Messrs. Harker and Howard, Mrs. MacDonald Fahey and Miss de Long. T. S. Watson, of the Y. M. C. A., spoke on the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers both here and abroad. Major Taylor presided.

The Bantams are to attend the Pantages theatre to-night at the invitation of the management. To-morrow the 11th C. M. R. will witness the show and on Friday the members of the 50th Gordons are to go.

Pte. David Owen, Port Alberni, is reported killed at the front. He went with the 23rd Battalion. Pte. Owen was well known in Vancouver as an expert swimmer. He was over six feet high, and formerly was engaged in surveying work.

There will be a special meeting of Frontiersmen on Friday night at 8

CAME FROM SAN JOSE TO JOIN CANADIANS

Pte. R. G. Stewart Back From the Front With Shattered Shoulder

His left shoulder, shattered by a bullet which struck him while in the charge of the Canadians at Festubert, Pte. R. G. Stewart, of San Jose, California, has arrived in Victoria after having received his honorable discharge from the army. He will leave for California this afternoon.

During the earlier days of the war came three young men to this city, from California, with the avowed object of seeing adventure with the Canadian troops in the great war. Pte. Stewart was one, and with him were E. J. Elliott and Roy Coates. Although Australian born and of Scottish parentage, Pte. Stewart had lived for some time in the States when he received a message from his father, Col. Norman Stewart, formerly the officer commanding the 72nd Highlanders, suggesting that he cross to Great Britain and join some Scottish regiment.

Instead however, the son came to Victoria, and with his friends, was attached to the 39th Battalion. However he obeyed the spirit of his father's request, by transferring at Valcartier to the 15th Battalion, Canadian Scottish.

Pte. Elliott went with him, but Coates was taken ill here, and did not leave for England till the 48th went away. Since that time Coates has obtained a commission with the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The story recounted by Stewart of the camp life at Valcartier and Salisbury Plain is in common with the records of thousands more, and he speaks somewhat bitterly of his experiences at Salisbury, particularly as it was just as feasible for the men to have trained at Folkestone.

His experience of actual fighting came in the series of engagements at Ypres in the latter part of April, as the battalion arrived in the trenches on April 24, just at the height of the desperate German press to Caen. Stewart had some experience of the enemy's deadly gas, but was not seriously affected, although he says many of his companions died through inhaling the poisonous vapors.

They were fighting in the trenches from April 24 to the end of the month, when they were relieved, and again early in May till the orchard engagement at Festubert, where he was wounded.

On May 20 the attack on the orchard occurred, the boys having to cross 500 yards of broken land under a cross fire. Stewart reached the first line of German trenches, where he was hit by five bullets three times in rapid succession, the first shattering the shoulder. He fell back into a trench, and later went to a dressing station for temporary attention. He was subsequently in hospital for six months in France and England.

Elliott was not so fortunate. The noise of the explosives drove him into delirium and he is now under treatment at a sanatorium in the old country.

Running Nose Colds Cured Sneezing Stopped Instantly

The worst of a cold is how suddenly it comes. No time to hurry to the drug store, croup develops, the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and it's too late. Keep Catarrhoxone on hand—it kills colds instantly. Something magical about the way it cures catarrh and bronchitis. Catarrhoxone is the best remedy because it cures in nature's way: it heals, soothes and restores permanently. Carry a Catarrhoxone inhaler in your pocket; use it occasionally and you'll never catch cold—that's worth remembering.

Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhoxone which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00; small size, 50¢; sample size 25¢.

Mistress—Mary, don't let me catch you kissing the grocer's boy again. Mary—'Lor', mum, I don't mean to, but you do bob around so.

Customer—Your milk isn't rich. Milkman—No; it's poor, but honest.



Gordons Ltd.
739 Yates Street Phone 5510

A Three Days' Sale of Women's Suits

Commencing Thursday

Regular Values to \$35.00

Thursday
Friday
Saturday

SPECIAL \$19.75

Affording an unusual opportunity to make substantial savings on distinctive-looking Suits. The materials and workmanship put into these garments are of the highest quality. Selling starts to-morrow morning.

There are 27 altogether. We bought them at a decided advantage and are pleased to be able to offer them at such a special price.

The first we come to is a pretty Novelty Suit of black and white shepherd check. The coat is fully flared from the waist, and is trimmed with a smart belt effect and a collar of emerald corded silk. The skirt is plain and quite full.

A black and navy fancy suiting of exceptional quality has been used to advantage in the making of this Suit. It is made in a semi-Norfolk style that is at once smart and becoming. A belt is trimmed with novelty buttons, and stitchings of heavy black silk. The pockets are cut diagonal, and the collar is of black silk. The skirt is full and is plaited at the sides.

Another very smart Suit is made of a dark green suiting. The coat is plaited from a plain yoke in front and at the back, and is trimmed with a pretty belt effect of black leather. The skirt is made in a popular style with plaits at the sides.

Women who like nigger brown have an opportunity here of getting an unusually good Suit in this becoming color. The coat is loose, cut straight in the front, and has a smart novelty belt.

Reseda green rep suiting is the fabric used in this beautiful Suit. The coat is cut to hang loose, and is trimmed with a corded silk collar and strappings of black taffeta at the sides and cuffs.

One of the most becoming Suits in this lot is this one of black serge. The coat has broad silk faced revers, a silk girdle effect which fastens in front, and bands of black taffeta round the bottom and the cuffs. The skirt is full and plaited at the sides.



Beautifully Trimmed Hats Go On Sale To-morrow

Regular Values to \$10. Special Price \$5

This lot comprises a number of exceptionally pretty Hats in various styles and in a good assortment of colors. They were considered excellent values at their regular prices. Make your choice early.



CAPTAIN AGNEW SENDS INTERESTING LETTER

Some Interesting and Amusing Sidelights on Life in the Trenches

The following is an interesting letter received by his parents here from Captain Agnew, this city, who is now in the trenches:

"Have been out for the last two nights as well as in the daytime, and in consequence did not write any letter on those days. Have had quite a hot bombardment around here, or anyway it seemed so to us, but the communique as usual says, 'There was some artillery activity.' I went with the men to the baths in a town in the rear of the front. We marched to a point and there proceeded in motor buses, ones that had been familiar sights in old London, now painted beyond all recognition. It was a glorious day, and the men enjoyed it greatly, wandered around the town making small purchases and trying out their French. I was in a little restaurant getting chocolate and cakes, and very good they were, when some of our men came in and their French was a treat. The Belgians roared with laughter, but eventually understood what was required. The men would have made themselves more easily understood if they had used English. The men have a hot bath and get clean underclothes, leaving their old ones to be washed. Belgian women do the washing."

"I heard an amusing story said to be a true one. One night two civilians accompanied by an officer strolled into a certain major's dug-out. The major invited them to stay for dinner, and after dinner started to tell yarns of the Tommies. He said one of his men was up in the front line and our guns were firing over his head at the German lines. As each shell went over he would remark: 'Give them the devil! Go it!' etc., and watch through the periscope to see where the shells burst. One came over and landed without bursting, and the Tommy remarked: 'You damned Yankee! Too proud to fight!' Since then shells that don't burst are usually called 'Yankees,' and are sometimes known as 'Conscientious Objectors.' The major found out that the men he was telling the story to were American war correspondents, and left hurriedly."

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

We have a few tons of WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR at prices that are right.

100-lb. sack for.....\$8.25 20-lb. sack for.....\$1.70
Tel. 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO 709 Yates St.

SCREEN DOORS AND SCREEN WINDOWS PROMPT DELIVERY

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
Phone 1645. 1418 Douglas Street

We have a good supply of our celebrated

New Wellington Coal

and can make prompt deliveries.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Lump and Sack Lump | \$7.25 |
| Washed Nut | \$6.25 |
| No. 2 Washed Nut | \$5.50 |

Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1004 Broad Street. Phone 647
OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

Accused in Police Court Case Tried to Give Proofs of Sobriety! Could Not Stand Alone.

Can a man who is drunk write his name, count the change in his pockets, and tell the correct time by his watch? This was a question propounded to Magistrate Jay in police court this morning when a man arrested last night for drunkenness was brought up for trial.

As Constable Bishop gave evidence that he had to hold the accused on his feet at the lock-up, while he demonstrated these proofs of sobriety the magistrate decided that the man was drunk.

Inspector Heatley, who arrested the accused, said the man had eight quart bottles of beer in a sack when halted on Government street. A small fine was imposed.

elderly man who is an inmate of the Aged Men's Home in the city, declared in police court to-day that he "has been throughout life his own worst enemy." He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The magistrate said he was going the right way to be turned out on the street and gave him a warning as to his future behaviour.

A Chinaman was fined \$10 for being in possession of an Oriental preparation which contains opium. In a case where the police had seized a large amount of paraphernalia used in opium smoking, the magistrate made an order for destruction of the equipment.

Would you call Uncle Peter a stingy man? Well, no; I'd merely say that he had all his generous impulses under perfect control.

Kisses are the real thing only when backed up by the heart.

COMPENSATION

WHAT DO
PROMINENT
CANADIANS
SAY

Hon. Frank Oliver, although a total abstainer and prohibitionist, spoke as follows in the Dominion House on April 17, during the discussion on Dominion prohibition legislation:

"We have shared in the profits of these several businesses during half a century, or ever since we had a country, and I cannot see how we are entitled to wipe them out of existence by legislation without recognizing the fact that investments have been made in full accord with the law and not only in accord with the law but absolutely in partnership with ourselves as being responsible for the government of this country.

I have no hesitation in taking this position, although I am a prohibitionist and an abstainer; but a dollar is a dollar, and so far as I can see the dollar that is honestly invested in a distillery or brewery is just as honestly invested as if it were a dollar invested in a flour mill.

"I am prepared to vote out the brewery and the distillery to-morrow, but I do not think that is any reason why I should demand that the man who has invested his money legitimately in the brewery or distillery should lose it."

Does not the convincing logic of the above argument show in a striking manner the justice of the provincial authorities recognizing the principle of compensation in the provincial prohibition referendum?

As fair-minded men, the electors of British Columbia are asked to consider this question